THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1873. | VOLUME V--NUMBER 186

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 27, 1873.

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.

Prior to the departure of the Washington Steam Fire Company, of Savannah, from Jacksonville, they were presented with a magnificent silver ice pitcher, two goblets, salver, and a pretty ornament in the shape of a silver bull, chained to a stake, by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Jacksonville.——On Monday morning twenty-four tenement houses, all occupied by colored people, were destroyed in Savannah. They saved all their household goods. On the same day the house of Dr. L. A. Falligant, on Anderson street, was consumed by fire.——The following named gentlemen have been elected officers of the Savannah Typographical Union—President, D. D. Updegraff; Vice President, James W. Johnson; Recording Secretary, W. H. H. Young; Financial Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Britton; Corresponding Secretary, John Nugent; Sergeant at Arms, D. Clokesy.—*News.*

Mr. George Monroe has been confirmed as Secretary of the Savannah Fire Department. Chief Fireman, Wm. Swoll.—*Advertiser.*

MACON.

Another case of small-pox was carried to the hospital on Monday.——Colonel D. G. Hughes, of Twiggs county, is recovering from an attack of miningitis.——The following gentlemen have been elected a Board of Directors of the Macon Board of Trade: T. D. Tinsley, J. W. Burke, W. A. Hopson, J. W. Rankin, Albert Mix, B. A. Wise, S. G. Boun, G. B. Turpin and Robert U. Hardeman.—*Telegraph.*

AUGUSTA.

Dr. B. B. Miller, of Burke county, died on the morning of the 25th.—*Constitutionalist.*

FORSYTH.

Dr. Edge has purchased printing material and will issue a new journal at Indian Springs in a few days.——A cow fatted on the sweepings from Taylor's Mill was killed a short time since and one hundred and twenty-six and eight penny nails and eighty broken nails were found in her stomach. She was thriving wonderfully.—*Monroe Advertiser.*

BAINBRIDGE.

Many of our farmers have planted corn, and by the end of the month they will all, or the majority of them, have their corn in the ground. Our farmers generally have their ground prepared for planting cotton.—*Sun.*

COLUMBUS.

Mr. William Wolfork, near Columbus, sends to this city, several four-mule teams of excellent home-made hay.——The religious interest in the Baptist Church in Macon, is still increasing.——John Owens visits Columbus on Wednesday night.—*Sun.*

Art Items.

Cruikshank is illustrating his early recollections.

Baltimore proposes to erect an art gallery a cost of $300,000.

The San Francisco Art Association has a membership of upwards of six hundred, and it is not only out of debt but has a surplus of money on hand of about $5,000.

The prices paid for the old masters is increasing. The Garvagh Holy Family, by Raphael, was purchased by the National Gallery in London at $45,000 in gold.

Cincinnati will send to the Vienna Exposition three magnificent "historical paintings," designed to exhibit the whole process of slaughtering hogs, lobbying jobs through the City Council and jumping from the suspension bridge, which constitute the principal industries of that village.

Items About Women.

Seven thousand women belong to the Belgian Internationals.

Mrs. Harkness, of Spurgeon's congregation, in London, teaches a Bible class of 900 women.

Lizzie Rogers, of Williamsport, Pa., is declared to be the best book-keeper in the employ of the United States. Boutwell, hand her over $1,800 a year.

An attack of toothache delayed a Green Bay wedding three hours. The groom and the clergyman went rabbit hunting while the bride went jumping around and yelling "Oh, my jaw!"

Gleanings.

Snails on toast is a Louisville luxury.

The sap has begun to flow in the Pennsylvania maples.

Some one reckons up 427 authors known to fame from Maine.

The Rhode Island courts dissolved one hundred and seventy-one matrimonial partnerships in 1872.

Miss Lydia Thompson and company made $35,000 in one month's engagement in New Orleans.

Connubialities.

Wives are presumptuous creatures. They always ask for a lock of their lover's hair before marriage, and take it without asking afterward.

Women are like horses—the gayer the harness they have on, the better they feel, says a bachelor.

At a late revival meeting at Appleton, an impulsive young convert prayed that God would bless the two young ladies between whom he had been sitting, "specially the one on the right."

News Condensed.

At a Church Fair in Brooklyn, a man paid $118 for a pen wiper.

A Michigan chicken fancier feeds his flock with seven bushels of corn daily.

New York pays thirty-three thousand dollars a year to bell ringers at fire alarms.

In 1863 Texas had but twenty-one convicts in her State prison. In 1872 there were nine hundred and forty-four.

☞ It is cerebro-spinal-miningitis this time. Cattle at the North reported affected. Epidemic at the South and Southwest. At Montgomery, Alabama, there are fifty deaths a week from it, and at Little Rock, Arkansas, it is far more terrible and fatal than the small pox. Persons die in twenty-four hours, and no cures are reported. In the South it is called spotted fever, but no matter what name it goes by, it is certain that at the present time it is very prevalent and very deadly.

☞ Monticello, the estate of Thomas Jefferson, subsequently owned by Commodore Levy, and by the latter bequeathed in trust for a farm school for the orphan sons of warrant officers in the navy, is now in litigation at Richmond, between the State of Virginia as trustee and the heirs of Commodore Levy.—*Republican.*

☞ A political orator, speaking of a certain gentleman whom he admired, said he was always on the field of battle where the bullets were the thickest. "Where was that?" asked one of the auditors. "In the ammunition wagon," responded another.

☞ A lady philosopher has arrived at the conclusion, that, although woman is justly blamed with having tempted man to eat forbidden things, he took to drinking of his own accord.

☞ A Sheriff in Florida who received a letter intimating that his resignation would meet with the approval of the Governor, wrote back to say that it would not meet with his own.

☞ New York employs two thousand children, under fifteen years of age, in making paper collars.

WASHINGTON.

The Constitution's Thomas-Hawck on a Foray!

The Latest Phase of the Cotton Tax. Colfax's Fix.

Psamuel Bard Booked for an Unhealthy Foreign Mission. Promiscuous Scalpings!

Clews Fixing the Georgia Assembly.

WASHINGTON, Feby. 22, 1873.

The latest proposition with regard to the refunding of the cotton tax, is that of Representative Harris, of Mississippi, who has introduced a bill providing that the sums paid by the several States be placed to the credit of said States, and held by the Secretary of the Treasury in trust for them as a perpetual school fund. The concluding sections of the bill are as follows:

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall invest the said several sums for the use of the said several States, respectively, in the bonds of the United States, bearing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, and hold the said bonds on deposit for the use of the said several States; and each of the said several States that have not heretofore adopted in their constitution or laws a common free school system as a part of their State policy shall adopt the same into their constitution or laws before they shall be entitled to any of the benefits arising from or growing out of the provisions of this act; and each of the said several States that have heretofore or that may hereafter adopt as aforesaid a common free school system for the education of the youths, male and female, shall be entitled, upon the order of the Governor of said State, certified by the Secretary of the said State to draw from the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and the said Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to pay upon the said orders of the Governors of the said several States, respectively, annually, on the first day of January of each year, a sum of money equal to the amount of interest that shall have accrued on the amount to which the State may be entitled as hereinbefore specified and directed, which said amount of interest so paid shall be used by said State so drawing the same for common free school purposes, and none other.

Sec. 3. That if hereafter any of said States shall neglect, fail, or refuse to establish or keep in operation a common free school system as a part of their State policy, or shall apply any money arising from or growing out of the provisions of this act to any other than common free school purposes, such State so neglecting, failing, or refusing to establish and keep in operation such common free school system, or so misapplying such money, shall, upon due proof thereof, forfeit to the United States Government all the benefits arising from the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. That whenever the said United States bonds, in which the said several sums shall have been invested by the Secretary of the Treasury, as hereinbefore directed, shall fall due and mature, the Secretary of the Treasury shall convert the said bonds into money, and re-invest the said several sums for the use of the said several States in other United States interest-bearing bonds or securities, under the direction of the President of the United States, for the use of the said several States, and as will best promote the interests of the said States, under the provisions of this act, the same to be held in trust by the Secretary of the Treasury for the said States, and interest to be paid thereon annually to the states as hereinbefore provided, the same to be used by the said several States for common free school purposes, and for none other.

Sec. 5. That if hereafter any of said States shall so amend their laws, or so enact laws, or shall fail or refuse to amend or enact their laws, or by any other means whatever deprive any citizen of the United States of the school rights and privileges secured by this act, on account of his or her race, color, or previous condition of servitude, then, and in that case, such State shall forfeit to the United States all the benefits intended to be secured by the provisions of this act.

WILL COLFAX BE IMPEACHED.

The resolution reported in the House on Thursday by Fernando Wood, for the impeachment of Vice-President Colfax was not unexpected. That he merits impeachment is evident to all men. Even that thick and thin supporter of the administration, the New York Times, has thrown Schuyler overboard. Still, Mr. Wood's resolution fell with something of the effect of a bombshell upon the "truly loyal" side of the House. Objections to its consideration were promptly made, and when the yeas and nays were ordered the Radicals squirmed about like a nest of serpents. Then they collected in groups, their gesticulations and the movements of their lips betraying to the occupants of the galleries every indication of intense excitement. One would have thought the result depended on the vote of Job Stevenson, of Ohio, by the crowd of Democrats and Radicals about his desk; but he did not answer when his name was called. Before the roll-call was completed, however, he rose and recorded his vote in favor of impeachment. Then Mr. Horn, of Massachusetts, skipped down the aisle and remonstrated, but Job was firm. All the carpet-baggers and scallawags voted against the resolution, which would have been adopted but for the Credit Mobilier Congressmen, who voted nay. Common decency and a sense of propriety should have prevented them from voting at all. They are on trial and will not be acquitted until the adoption of the Poland report by the House. They are already condemned by the verdict of the people.

Mr. Wood's resolution having been defeated, Mr. Tyner, of Indiana, offered another similar in tenor, save that it did not mention Colfax by name. It was adopted and referred to the Judiciary Committee. This committee may defeat the object of the resolution by not reporting in time, and some say that as the term of Mr. Colfax is so near its close it is hardly worth while to impeach him. But impeachment would not only take from him his present office, but prevent him ever after from holding an office in the gift of the people. Is it not worth while, also, that so arrant a fraud, who has crawled into high places, washed in hypocrisy, should be made an example of.

CONGRESS AND THE RAILROADS.

Senator Vickers, of Maryland, made a minority report from the Committee on Commerce yesterday upon a resolution of the Senate referred to it, concerning the expediency of regulating freights on continuous lines of railroads running through two or more States, with instructions to report by bill or otherwise. The report of Mr. Vickers which has been prepared after much labor and research is both against the constitutionality and practicability of such a measure. Many authorities are cited to sustain this view, among them Mr. Madison, Daniel Webster and decisions of the Supreme and Circuit Courts. The report was ordered to be printed, that Senators may look into the matter hereafter. The subject is one of great magnitude and interest to the State, and will probably be forced upon Congress at the next session. A majority of the committee reported that they had not thoroughly examined the constitutional question, and deemed it inexpedient to take any action in the matter at the present session. Senator V. has, in his report, endeavored to show that Congress has no power over the subject, and that the power to regulate commerce, gives no authority to Congress to legislate upon the subject, nor can it in any way be derived from the authority to lay duties, imports, etc., to promote the general welfare of the United States. He contends strongly for the rights of the States and the primitive interpretation of the constitution.

PSALM BARD,

who disappeared from the gaze of the Washington public a short time ago, has returned from Chattanooga to renew his demands for fodder from the public crib. It will be recollected that Representative Crutchfield, of Tennessee, was prominent in the movement which drove Sam out of the Chattanooga post office. Crutchfield has since written a letter to the President stating that he does not oppose Sam's demand for an office, and if he is so understood, he wished to disabuse the mind of the President of that impression. He thinks that the doctor's services ought to be recompensed, but he didn't want his friend turned out the Chattanooga Postoffice to make room for him. Mr. Kendricks, the present postmaster, it is understood, only objects to being dispossessed of the office before his term expires, which is the 4th of March next. It is not improbable, therefore, that Sam will be appointed after that date. There is a strong desire that Sam should have a foreign consulate, an unhealthy climate preferred, but consideration for our foreign allies deters the President from making such an appointment however much he may desire to do so.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

The House Ways and Means Committee has been instructed to investigate charges of bribery and corruption against members of Congress in connection with the granting of a subsidy of one million dollars per annum to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. It is said that fully one-half a million dollars were expended in and around Congress, and that some members got as much as ten thousand dollars. A list of the bribed M. C.'s will be forthcoming, and the officers of the Pacific Mail Company have been summoned to appear with their books. Several Congressmen are ready to testify that they were approached on the subject. This investigation is looked forward to with much interest by outsiders and great anxiety by the insiders.

THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

did not receive the evidence relating to Vice President Colfax until yesterday afternoon—so nothing has yet been done by them in the impeachment matter. They hold their first meeting to-night. Whatever report they may make to the House, it is very certain they will not say the evidence is sufficient. They cannot risk their reputation as lawyers on such a statement as that. Want of time for the trial may save Colfax from impeachment by Congress, but he stands impeached before the country to-day.

"TANNER AND SHOEMAKER."

The shops are beginning to display banners Chinese lanterns and transparencies in anticipation of the inauguration ceremonies on the 4th of March. In a window on Pennsylvania avenue, this morning, I noticed transparencies bearing on one side the names of "Grant and Wilson," and on the other "Tanner and Shoemaker." No doubt the President and Vice-President elect will feel highly complimented at this combination.

THAT SLANDER.

Some of the Georgia newspapers have referred to THE CONSTITUTION'S special concerning the statements of Clews & Co's, friends here, that the Legislature had been "fixed" for the redemption of the Bullock bonds as if the sender of the dispatch, and not those who made the assertion, was the slanderer. That is certainly unjust. In the opinion of the writer, there could be no better way to defeat the nefarious schemes of Clews & Co. than to expose them at the scene of their operations.

COLFAX.

Smiler Colfax is looking about for a hole small enough to hold him comfortably. He would settle in a small sized key-hole about this time. Hypocrite, perjurer, acceptor of bribes, there are none so poor as to do him reverence.

TOMMY HAWK.

THE NEW ROAD FROM ATLANTA TO MACON.

What the Macon Board of Trade is Doing.

[From the Macon Telegraph.]

Mr. Geo. H. Hazlehurst was here introduced for the purpose of making some statements with reference to the Macon, Monticello and Atlanta Railroad. He briefly stated the importance of the road to the business men of Macon, and then proceeded to show that the enterprise was practicable.

A meeting was held in Atlanta some weeks since, at which Major Campbell Wallace was put in charge as President, and Colonel Robinson appinted Chief Engineer. The distance to Atlanta is the same as by the Macon and Western Road—103 miles. By using ten or twelve miles of the Macon and Augusta Road at this end, and the track of the Georgia Road from Covington to Atlanta, only fifty-two miles will remain to be built. Arrangements can be made with the roads named for a joint use use of their tracks similar to that which exists between the Macon and Western and Atlanta and West Point Roads.

He preferred an independent line all the way through, but as it would cost two and a half millions of dollars, he thought the country was too poor to undertake the enterprise now.

The proposed road is a necessity—not as a rival to the Macon and Western Road, but simply to meet the demands of the enormous trade which is pouring in from the West. The country is broad enough to support the two lines, and the exigencies of business demand this one.

The grading of this fifty-two miles will cost $300,000. Messrs. Grant, Alexander & Co., are willing to do the whole of this work for $150,000 in stock. He had a pretty sure promise of obtaining the iron when the road is once graded. He was certain the iron could be obtained favorably—if not from one source, it can from another.

The road thus built would connect at Covington with the Georgia Road, and at Atlanta with all the other roads concentrating there. If it be found desirable to make a shorter connection with the Air-Line, it could very soon be run across to Suwanee, or a little nearer to Gainesville, thus, in the end, forming part of a grand trunk line to Knoxville and Cincinnati.

He advocated this road because it was competent to be built. A road through to Knoxville now was not. It is folly now to go to New York with any sort of Georgia bonds to raise money. It could not be done. State aid will do no good toward building a road. He was satisfied that there would never be another road built in Georgia by means of the State's endorsement upon its bonds so long as there was an honest Executive in the chair. Therefore, if the people want any more roads, they must build them with their own money.

The projectors of this road would ask the people of Macon for $75,000, either in form of a subscription on the part of the city, or as individual subscriptions from the citizens.

These are only a few of Mr. Hazlehurst's points briefly stated. He was listened to with the profoundest attention. Every man present felt the force of his arguments, and saw how reasonable a scheme he proposed and how vast would be its benefits.

When he concluded, President Huff said he hoped the Board would take the matter into earnest consideration.

Mr. W. R. Rogers moved that a committee of five be appointed to consider the matter and report thereupon, at a meeting of the Board, to be held on next Monday night. The motion was adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed: Messrs. W. R. Rogers, J. W. Truman, A. B. Tinsley, H. T. Johnson and B. L. Willingham.

This committee will meet Mr. Hazlehurst between now and next Monday, and will base its report upon the conclusions reached after a full and free consultation with him. The recommendations of the Board will be a great power to influence the City Council in its action upon any proposition that may be laid before that body respecting this enterprise.

The Board then adjourned until next Monday night.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THE NEW ORLEANS POST OFFICE!

Foreign Affairs Unsettled.

The Modocs and Peace Commissioners.

WASHINGTON.

NEW ORLEANS POST OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The only information regarding the New Orleans post office, obtainable outside of the department, is that the New Orleans post office is out of gear. It appears, that the amount of the deficiency is about $19,000, and that postmaster Lowell, though responsible for the money, was no partner to the fraud.

FOREIGN.

It is rumored that the Carlist General Caballo, with four battalions, is marching on Madrid. Spanish war vessels are cruising off the Spanish coast to protect the respective citizens there.

The governments of Italy and Austria and a majority of the European governments maintain semi official relations with Spain pending the formation of a regular government. Prussia is indisposed to recognize in any manner the present government.

DOMESTIC.

The Modocs and the peace Commissioners had an interview.

The Indians had needle guns and carried two hundred cartridges each. They say they are not mad yet. Your house is standing; so is Dorris', Van Bremen's and Fairchild's and Smalls, because we are not mad yet.

The Senate, after tabling the amendment opening all regiments of the army to the enlistment of colored men, passed the Army Appropriation Bill.

On account of some irregularities in the New Orleans postoffice reports, Detective Woods was sent thither last Saturday. The post-office department has received no official information from him.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Cotton nominal; middling uplands 20¾; Orleans 21¼; sales 341 bales.

Flour dull. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull. Pork firm—new mess $15. Lard quiet and firm—western steam 8 7-16a8½, latter for choice. Turpentine dull at 67. Rosin steady at $3 75a3 80 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks very strong. Gold strong at 14¾. Money firm at 1-16a1-16 and interest. Exchange—long 8¼; short 9½. Governments dull but firm. State bonds steady.

LONDON, February 26—noon.—Consols 92¾. 5s 90¾.

FRANKFORT, February 26.—Bonds 95¼.

PARIS, February 26.—Rentes 56f 12c.

LIVERPOOL, February 26—noon.—Cotton opened quiet and steady.

LATER.—Cotton—sales 10,000; speculation and export 1,000.

Corn dull.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 26, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON dull and nominal at 18¼a18¾.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12¾; selling $1 14¼. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; in ear, 85. Wheat best quality $2 10; red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 65. Rye 1 15a1 20. Barley $1 10a 1 15.

SEED.—We quote clover at $9 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16¼. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11 50a12; extra family $11a11 50; family $10a10 50; extra $8 50a $9; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6½; C. R. sides new meat 8½; clear sides 8¾c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 11; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, 8; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 12½.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14¼. Coffee A 13¼; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12¾. Brown 11¼a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weight 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 90. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 23a24. New Orleans syrup 75a80. Molasses—hhds. 28; bbls. 31a35. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls, $10 50; No. 2, half bbls, $7 00; No. 3, half bbls, $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50. No. 3, kits, $1 25.

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $35a38.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $57 cash; $70 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54; on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Raw Bone Superphosphate $58; on time $68. Sea Fowl Guano $58; on time $66. Cotton States $60; on time $70. Etiwan Guano $60; on time $66. Mark W. Johnson's $58; on time $68. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $45; on time $50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 19c; chickens 25a30; country butter 18a23a25; Tennessee butter 25a30.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11¼; Trion, 7-8, 11¼; Augusta 7-8, 11¼; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9¼; Augusta, 3-4, 9¼; light osnaburgs 14¼a18; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11¼; 4-4, 13. Checks 14¼a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I B, Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a $1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder A $575; B $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 50; half kegs $4 15; quarter kegs $2 35. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, country, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Holloware, Savery's, 7c. Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7¼a7½. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 3d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 35c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 40a50 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

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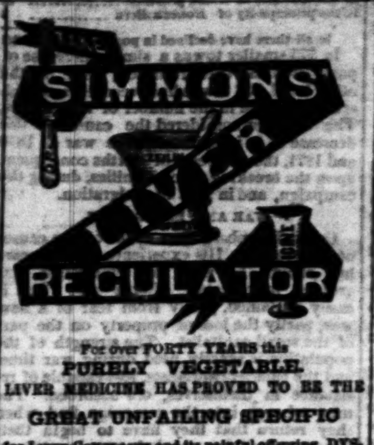

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LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE
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The Prepared.
a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in
ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.
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Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.
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SPECIALTIES,
Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as
Good Terms, and Prices as Low,
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BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic diseases AS A SPECIALTY. Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, Venereal complaints, in their various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.
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jan31—d1m

TO THE PUBLIC.
HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of
COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a
A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,
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Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House jan5—d6m

JAMES LOCHREY,
Atlanta Dye Works!
The Largest Establishment of its Kind
IN GEORGIA.
DYEING AND CLEANING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL
CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.
HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen
JUST FROM THE NORTH,
and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.
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VIA SAVANNAH,
BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.
Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, [illegible] Broadway, before making Freight arrangements elsewhere.
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AGENTS WANTED.
The Master Spirits of the World,
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THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.
AGENTS report sales of [illegible] copies in a few hours or days. [illegible] Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. [illegible]

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HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes.
Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. [illegible]

CUMBERLAND
SUPER-PHOSPHATE,
A RICH COMPOUND OF SOLUBLE
Phosphoric Acid, Pulverized Raw Bones,
AMMONIA AND ALKALINE SALTS,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Cumberland Bone Company.
This is a highly concentrated Manure, made by combining the best materials in the most skilful manner and in those proportions adapted to insure the highest fertilizing efficacy, containing, as it does, an ample supply of Ammonia to produce vigorous growth and a large amount of phosphatic and alkaline constituents to support and fully perfect the growth and ripening of the products. Nothing is used to cheapen its cost, the only dryer used being
Pure Fine Ground Bone.
I have accepted the Agency for the sale here of the above Fertilizer, believing it to be one of, if not THE BEST, in market, and now offer my first shipment of ONE HUNDRED TONS in quantities to suit purchasers.
For prices, terms and circulars, apply to
jan14—w3m JAMES ORMOND, 77 and 79 Whitehall Street.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.
Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.
We cannot be Undersold for Cash.
"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.
We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.
Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.
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J. BEN WILSON & CO.,
BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,)
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MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the
Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,
which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. (dec21-d3m) P. H. ENGELBERT.

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REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.
DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
—VIA—
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND
AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,
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Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.
The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class
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DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.
By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the [illegible] train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route via Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,
But One Night of Railway Travel,
and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.
Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route [illegible] two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.
THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points south. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.
For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:
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MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.
CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
All Work Warranted.
WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE
nov17—d6m

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(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)
Soluble Pacific Guano,
ADAIR & BROTHERS,
Agents for the Company,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for eleven years in Georgia and adjoining States. [illegible]
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JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. [illegible]

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS.
TRENTON.......................GEORGIA.
He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and do moderate terms. [illegible]

LANIER HOUSE,
B. DUB, Proprietor,
Macon, Georgia.
Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
[illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

The Laws of 1872.

Bound copies of the Laws can be had at this office. Price three dollars.

☞ A bill has been introduced in the New Jersey Senate, giving colored people the right to go to schools, theatres, place of amusemet, and hotels, or on steamboats.

☞ Mrs. Mattie Ready Morgan, widow of the celebrated Confederate General John H. Morgan, was recently married to Judge William H. Williamson, of Lebanon, Tenn.

☞ This, one of the severest winters known for many years in America, is reported as quite mild in Europe, and it is even said that in the south of France the trees are in full blossom.

☞ The cultivation of oranges in California is extending. Hitherto they have mainly come from Los Angelos, now they come in liberally from several other counties, and are produced even north of thirty-nine degrees without difficulty.

☞ The fact that 105 members of Congress think that probable cause exists for impeaching Colfax, shows that his many explanations are not believed as generally as the Smiler might desire. Suppose Andrew Johnson had been guilty of half that has been proved against Colfax, would there have been any difficulty in impeaching him?

☞ If anybody should ask Robert Toombs what he thought of the behavior of the Credit Mobilier miserables, he might be pardoned for exclaiming: "Sir, it fatigues the indignation!" Had it been in the Book of Fate that he should live to call the roll of his slaves in the shadow of Bunker Hill monument, he might have searched the menial throng in vain for meaner slaves than these. *N. Y. Advertiser.*

☞ The death of A. W. Fenno, of Booth's Theatre, was a singularly easy passage from this world to the world beyond. Like an actor changing his parts he changed from mortality to immortality in a moment. Sitting in his chair in an attitude so easy as to show he was not expecting death, he expired without knowing that he was dying. At noon he was in full life, and at night "hunted down" to life's certain end.

☞ The Atlanta CONSTITUTION says the "whole South seems in a financial muddle. It looks at present as if the two methods of payment proposed by Governor Walker and Mr. Fort were all. The one puts the debt on Uncle Sam; the other taxes the thing right out of the dear people in a hurry. The former would make less 'cussin'' than the latter." We rather suspect the passage of Governor Walker's scheme would transfer the field of "cussin'" from the South to the North.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

An Important Decision About the Mail Service.

It has been decided at the Postoffice Department, that after a letter leaves the mailing office, it passes from the control of the writer, and must be delivered to the person addressed. Should, however, that party not be found, the letter will be returned to the sender, either through the Dead-Letter Office or in accordance with the return request, if there be such on the envelope. This ruling applies as well to "registered" as to ordinary letters.

European Republics.

Europe has now five Republics. The three leading ones are Switzerland, France and Spain. Then there is San Marino, in Italy, a little Republic of less than 10,000 inhabitants, and yet one of the most ancient States in the world. The fifth is Andorra, on the southern slope of the Pyrenees, of even a smaller population, but dating its existence from the early centuries of the Christian era. And now Portugal gives signs of presently swinging into line. But the question is, will these Republics "stick."

☞ Prof. Tyndall in his farewell address at the Delmonico banquet, assured ambitious young scientists that if they would gain distinction they must sacrifice themselves to their profession—must "be content to live low and lie hard in order to achieve the object of their lives." Of this the Pittsburg *Leader* says: "We don't know whether our young scientists are willing to follow this advice, but we do know that our young and old politicians have tried this recipe for years and found it good. They, as a class, we think, can 'live lower and lie harder' than almost any other, and they have found this sort of thing of the greatest service 'in achieving the object of their lives.'"

Georgia's Gallant Senator.

General Gordon, Georgia's new Senator, is deservedly admired by the people of that great State for his true manly character. His real integrity, modesty, ability and natural nobleness of soul are spoken of by all parties in Georgia with enthusiasm. In these degenerate days, when the party miscalled Republican has brought the once honored Senate of the United States down to its present lamentable condition, and filled the places of the statesmen of other days with a mob of intriguing and corrupt men of fourthrate ability and ninety-ninth rate morality, the morality, the election of a true man like General Gordon is a circumstance well calculated to revive the waning hopes of the lovers of their country, and reawaken a faith which has seemed to be dead.—*N. Y. News.*

Ruffianism in Congress.

Cannot the House, while engaged in exploring the depths of its own rottenness, endeavor to keep up some show of decency in its proceedings? Or does corruption of morals necessarily breed brutality of manners?

Mr. Farnsworth, in the debate on public buildings, accidentally shook his finger at Mr. Platt, who happens to be the owner of a Virginia granite quarry. He accompanied the finger shaking with an allusion to "granite and other rings." Whereupon Platt jumped up, called Farnsworth a liar, and said he was ready to be held responsible for his words. Farnsworth responded by calling Platt "a damned little fool," and various other choice epithets. It was thought at one time the difficulty would be settled on the spot by a rough and tumble fight, with the speaker for referee and the sergeant-at-arms as bottle-holder; but the dirty business was finally adjusted by a joke from the presiding officer.

Much, says the Missouri Republican, used to be said about the quarrelsome nature of "the slave-holding aristocrats," and it was predicted by New England philanthropists that whenever Southern Representatives and Senators were expelled from the national Legislature, a Chesterfieldian era would begin and continue forever. It is a painful, but not altogether unsuggestive fact, that there have been more rows, squabbles and altercations of all sorts displayed in Congress since 1861, than in all previous Congressional history; and that scenes transpire there every day which would not have been tolerated twenty years ago. There might be some prospect of reform if the offending parties were promptly punished as they deserve; but when such vulgar abuse as that indulged in by Farnsworth and Platt is rewarded by a joke from the speaker's chair, and considered a funny thing by the audience, it looks as if the congressional beargarden was a permanent institution. Possibly the people may conclude in some remote hereafter, that gentlemen can make laws as well as ruffians, and consequently keep the latter at home and send the former to Washington.

Corrupting the Press.

Some days since THE CONSTITUTION, in an article noticing the assertions by Mr. Henry Clews' agents and others, that money had been used in Georgia to secure a favorable consideration of the bond compromise by the Legislature, stated a rumor to the effect that the Savannah News had been offered five thousand dollars to advocate the settlement. It proposed putting the News upon the stand, and asked whether the report was correct.

The News refuses to occupy the position of a witness, and questions the authority of its interrogator to act as an examiner. It parries the inquiry for the present, and thinks it will be time enough to answer "when enlightened as to the true status of the case under investigation." We still incline to the belief that if action is ever asked upon this so-called compromise a committee should be appointed to inquire what foundation there is for charges of corruption.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

We heartily indorse the suggestion that legislative inquiry into these charges of corruption should be made. We are also for the press investigating them, without waiting for legislative action.

But "parrying" inquiry does not help the matter much.

Gentlemen, the trail is started. Help us track it, without any irrelevancy about authority.

☞ An English vicar was standing, on a Monday morning, at his gate, when one of his parishoners arrived with a basket full of potatoes. "What's this?" said the vicar. "Please, sir," replied the man, "it's some of our best taturs—a very rare kind, sir. My wife said you should have some of them, as she heard you say in your sermon the common taturs (commentators) didn't agree with you."—*Sentinel.*

☞ Caldwell, it is said, will raise the point that, as he received twenty-five majority and, whereas, actual purchase of only two votes has been proved against him, the theory of the vitiation of his election cannot be sustained. That is to say, if a man breaks into a bank and finds twenty-five thousand dollars there, but when he is arrested, only two thousand dollars of the amount are found on his person, the theory that he is the thief cannot be sustained.

GERMAN EMIGRATION.

Interesting Debate in the Prussian House of Deputies.

SPEECH OF MINISTER EULENBERG.

Repopulation of the Rural Districts of Eastern Prussia—How the Government Proposes to Stop the Flow of Subjects Across the Atlantic.

BERLIN, January 25, 1873.

The question of the excessive emigration from Prussia to the United States is far from settled. Indeed, we are only at the commencement of its actual consideration by politicians and statesmen here. An unfortunate side of the whole discussion is its tendency to develop and promote in the Prussian Government a feeling of animosity towards America, the innocent cause of this depopulation of Prussian provinces. The agents for the various Hamourg or Bremen steam or sailing ship lines who, for the sake of their premium on passage money, endeavor to induce the people to emigrate, are considered in the light of foreign recruiting sergeants, sent over with the purpose of decoying away from home and country the young men just liable to their military duty. This feeling was evident in the debate on the question held in the House of Deputies on the 24th inst., when Von Gottberg, of the Conservative party, interrogated the Government with regard to the emigration from the Eastern provinces of Prussia. He asked:

1. Has the government statistical information as to the emigration from the Eastern provinces (of Prussia?)

2. Does the government intend to introduce special measures for the prevention of this emigration en masse, which has assumed alarming proportions, considered in relation to the military necessities of the State and to agricultural development?

THE CAUSES OF EMIGRATION.

In supporting his interpellation Deputy von Gottberg repeated the lamentations to which we have of late become so accustomed. The three great causes of emigration are, in Von Gottberg's mind, the endeavor of the emigrant to improve his material condition; second, persuasion on the part of authorized and unauthorized agents; third, the persuasion of relatives and friends who have gone out before him. He thinks the two latter are the principal causes, especially that the emigration agents are guilty of deluding the emigrant by describing his condition across the ocean in a deceptively brilliant light. For this crime, verily, the German penal Code provides for the deceivers a penalty of imprisonment ranging from one month to two years. Yet Von Gottberg is good enough to admit that it is the most difficult matter to prove that the assertions of the said agents are false! He does not admit that the emigrants are dissatisfied with things at home, that they do not relish living under the feudal system prevailing in the Eastern provinces, that the taxes are too high, and the military system oppressive. He is eminently feudal and conservative in his notions. He starts out from the primitive idea that a man belongs to the soils on which he was born; that he has duties binding him to serve his community, and (if a laborer) his master, even if he has already discharged his military duty to the State. As for the youth between the ages of seventeen and twenty-five, who are liable to military service, he hopes that the military authorities will do their duty in preventing the further escape of "delinquents." He wishes the government to have a strict watch kept at the ports, and to allow no one to leave without his official pass, witnessing that he has fulfilled all his obligations towards the State and his native place. He wishes to have all emigration agencies prohibited.

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR,

Count Eulenberg, answered Von Gottberg in a very temperate speech. As to the first interrogation, he said that the statistics of emigration for 1872 were not yet completed, but would be ready about the middle of February. He then said:

"The question of emigration is of extraordinary significance and deeply affects the country. The decrease of the rural population was painfully felt in all districts, but the causes of this decrease lie too deep to be removed by mere police regulations. (Very good!) He then adduced the statistics showing the emigration from the several provinces in 1871, which are as follows:

From Prussia	5,348
From Brandenburg	1,517
From Pomerania	4,694
From Posen	2,977
From Silesia	1,894
From Saxony	979
Total from Eastern provinces	[illegible]
From Hanover	3,380
From Westphalia	2,181
From Hesse-Nassau	3,939
From Rhine Provinces and Principality of Hohenzollern	2,044
Other districts	4,121
Total for Prussia in 1871	38,545

"This gives a total from all Prussia of 38,645, of which number 26,763 left with legal permission, and without, 13,860. After the last census (taken after an interval of four years), it was reported from several districts that the population had decreased. Similar reports came in from many governmental districts. A document before me shows that in the following provinces of Prussia the population had decreased:

	Districts.
In the province of Prussia	25
In the province of Brandenburg	18
In the province of Pomerania	21
In the province of Posen	6
In the province of Silesia	37
In the province of Saxony	17
In the province of Schleswig-Holstein	10
In the province of Hanover	26
In the province of Westphalia	21
In the province of Hesse-Nassau	23
In the province of Rhine province	35
In the principality of Hohenzollern	3
In all there have declined in population	241

In 575 smaller towns a similar decrease of population had been recorded, while, on the other hand, 703 towns had recorded a considerable increase in the number of inhabitants. The Minister considered the causes of this decrease to be in epidemics, the war of 1870 and 1871, the decrease of births consequent upon the breaking up of families, during the campaign, and in part in emigration.

WAR AND EMIGRATION.

Count Eulenberg then spoke of the causes of emigration. His experience of ten years had shown, he said, that emigration was greatest immediately after a war. This is easily explained, partly from fear of a new war, partly the loss of property on the part of the small capitalist. The strength of the population is severly used during war time, and the smaller capitalists, less capable of resistance in themselves, ere absorbed. The men who go into the campaign find when they return that they have to begin their life anew, and few people have a heart to repeat this manœuvre. The emigration suddenly increased, from 1864 to 1865, after the Schleswig-Holstien war, from 12,000 to 18,000; from 1866 to 1868, after the Austrian campaign; from 17,000 to 26,000, and in 1872 after the war with France, to 36,000. He, nevertheless, thought that a decrease in emigration might now be reasonably expected in the prospects of peace.

The Minister believed that a second cause of emigration was in the desire of the emigrant to procure a greater enjoyment of life (Lebensgluck.) He did not agree to the oft-repeated assertion that Prussian agricultural affairs were in a low condition. Nothing could be done by the government, he said, in preventing legal emigration, but it would see that the law was carried out in relation to those persons who had not fulfilled their military obligations. As to the motion of Von Gottberg that no one should be allowed to leave the seaports without a special consent to emigrate, this would involve an alteration of existing laws, and the question is, has the evil attained sufficient importance to justify such a measure? As to the prohibition of emigrant agents holding out inducements to emigration, the Minister said that the imperial government is now considering the issue of some regulations to this effect. In conclusion, Count Eulenberg said that it was the duty of the government to arrest the emigration by introducing laws and regulations which should make Germany more attractive to the person intending to emigrate. Trade and industry must be promoted; the building of railroads proceeded with, in order to develop the resources of the land; in short, the internal, especially the agricultural, condition of the rural districts improved by the populations most interested in the prevention of emigration. The government could only promise its assistance when proper measures were proposed, but could not take the initiative. From the Minister's remark it will be seen that the Prussian government is made aware of the danger of restrictive measures against emigration, and is growing cautious of the fact that the "emigration disease" can only be checked by wise legislation and the elevation of the oppressed classes. Remarkably enough the Minister never touched upon the question of military duties. The fact is apparent to everybody that in the Prussian system of militarism lies the great cause of increased emigration. A young man who is unable to pay the expenses of one year of duty does not like to spend three of the best years of his life under the pickelhauber; nor does a parent relish the idea of leaving his children in a land where, besides losing these three valuable years of life, they are liable, until they reach middle age to be called to the ranks of the landwehr. Yet abolish the oppressive system of military duty, and the emigration across the ocean will still continue; for, in spite of the traductions of the official press, and the eagerness with which it exhibits the worst sides of our life, America will always have a golden horizon to the German peasant.

The results of the last Prussian census, taken on the 1st of December, 1871, shows a very slight comparative increase of population since the 3d of December, 1867.

The total Prussian population, including the Prussian element in the German marine, in the army still in France, is now officially stated to be 24,643,874, being an increase of 672,412 since the census of 1867.

A BLACK CLAUDE DUVAL.

The Career of Harry Buck, of Richmond, Va.,—His Adventures in the United States, England, and France—How he Came to Grief in Paris.

During two years past a negro of Herculean frame and about forty years old has been performing as juggler at various cities in the provincial cities of France. He named himself Henry (or Harry) Buck, "the Virginia juggler," and by his extraordinary feats achieved so much celebrity that he was finally engaged at the Cirque Nationale, in Paris, where his performances every night were applauded by the delighted spectators to the echo. Buck lived with a very bright mulatto woman at a very pretty cottage in the suburbs of Passy, and was fond of giving little suppers to his friends of the circus, whom he always treated with a lavish hospitality, which would have excited suspicion but for the fact that he received a salary of 200 francs a week—an extraordinary compensation in that line of business in France. In reality, however, the juggler increased his earnings by prowling in the night through the aristocratic suburbs of Paris as a highwayman. He must have carried on this nefarious business for several months, for when his house was searched there were found nearly one hundred gold and silver watches, besides countless articles of jewelry. It was found also that he had regularly deposited in one of the Parisian savings banks sums far exceeding the salary which he received at the Cirque Nationale. The manner in which he acted as a highwayman may be best seen from what occurred during the affair which led to his arrest and conviction.

On the 16th of January, between 11 and 12 P. M., Monsieur Baretre, a retired banker of Paris, who owns a sumptuous villa at Passy, returned in a hack from Paris to his home. The hack stopped at the gate, and drove off as soon as M. Baretre had alighted. A second or two afterward, before the old banker had been able to open the gate, which was locked, a tall, dark form rushed upon him, and.

SEIZING HIM BY THE COLLAR,

exclaimed in a low tone, "Quick, give me your money and your watch!" M. Baretre, as a matter of course, was not a little startled at the appearance of the stranger, and his surprise changed to downright terror when he looked his assailant in the face, and saw that he was as black as the ace of spades, while the firm expression of the man's eyes lent additional significance to the threat, which he now uttered, "Quick, quick, or it will be bad for you!"

The old banker wanted to open his mouth, but he was silenced by the appearance of a pistol, which the mysterious and formidable highwayman leveled at his heard. There was nothing left for M. Baretre but to surrender his purse and watch to the robber. "Now you will give me your handkerchief," said the robber. The banker produced it. The robber thereupon tied it very tight round the old gentleman's face, no doubt to blindfold and gag him at the same time. Then he dealt his victim a deadly blow on the head and ran away. He probably thought that this would stun the banker, but he was mistaken. M. Baretre wore a wig, and the latter

BROKE THE FORCE OF THE BLOW

in part. In a moment he was on his feet again, tore the handkerchief from his face, and cried out in a shrill voice, "Murder, robbers, thieves!" A policeman stationed in a neighboring avenue, heard his cries, and the highwayman was arrested. M. Baretre identified him at once at the station-house, and there the prisoner made the following statement to the Police Commissioner in charge:

"My name is Henry Buck. I am forty-one years old. My birthplace is Richmond, in Virginia, North America, where I was a slave for twenty-two years. In 1854 I ran away from my master, and fled to Canada. Being a good hostler, I found ready employment, and finally joined the circus of Mr. Van Amburgh at Toronto. I traveled with it until 1860, and learnt my present business, juggling. I appeared in nearly every large city in America. During the civil war, I made New York my headquarters, and being taken sick I left the circus business and opened a restaurant; but I lost money, and then went into the army of the Union, as sergeant in a colored regiment, but deserted soon afterwards and joined another circus. In 1866 I came to England, and in 1870 to France. I have been punished repeatedly in America, and twice in England, for assaults, but I have never been long in prison. I am married, and have two children. I cannot deny having assaulted the complainant. I decline to answer as to the other crimes I may have committed while in Paris. I desire counsel."

On the following morning the black highwayman was taken to the Mazas prison in Paris, and subjected to a rigid examination at the hands of Judge d'Instruction, who succeeded in worming a full confession out of him. From this confession it turns out that Buck had robbed whenever the weather was favorable, and that his victims had generally fallen an easy prey, his black face, which nearly all of them had taken for a mask, having almost always struck terror into their hearts.

No one ever suspected that he was the author of these crimes. He had dressed very fashionably, and his intercourse with people in good circumstances had precluded any surveillance over his acts on the part of the police. On January 21st he was taken before the Seine tribunal, and on his confession in the Baretre case, sentenced to five years' transportation. He was, however, sent back to the Mazas jail in order to be tried on numerous other charges of highway robbery, and it is hardly doubtful but that he will be transported for life.

RUSSIAN ROMANCE.

Peter the Great's Daughter-in-Law Once an Exile in Louisiana—Strange Story of Real Life.

To Louisiana, in the beginning of the last century, came an old German emigrant, with his only daughter, and settled there. She was young and beautiful, and attracted much attention, especially that of one Dauband, an officer in the colony. This officer had been in Russia; and what struck him, upon seeing the young lady, was the very remarkable resemblance which she bore to the late wife of Czarowitz Alexis, son of Peter the Great. The history of this princess had been a very sad one. Though sister-in-law to Charles VI, she had been treated by her husband as though she had been his slave. He had attempted to make away with her by poison, and at last he struck her with such violence, when far gone with child, that he had caused the death both of herself and her infant. After a great lapse of time the Czarowitz himself died, and to Dauband's watchful eyes it seemed that the intelligence of that Prince's disease was received by his fair lodger with such suspicious interest and excitement, that he taxed her with being in truth the unhappy lady whom all the world thought to be dead and buried. If such were the case, he declared himself devoted to her service, and prepared to sacrifice his prospects in the colony, in order to escort her to Russia.

Then Charlotte Cushman Sophia de Wolfenbuttel (for such had been her maiden name) narrated her pitiful story. She was indeed the personage he had imagined, and had made use of a fraud to escape from the cruelties of her late husband. The blow that had been given to her had almost caused her death, but she had recovered. By the help of Countess Konigsmark, mother of Marshal Saxe, she gained over the woman of her bedchamber, so that it was given out that she was no more, and a funeral was arranged accordingly. Then, being conveyed to a secret place, she was carefully tended, and when strong enough removed, in the guise of a peasant girl, to Paris, under the guardianship of a trusty German, who passed as her father, and finally from France to Louisiana.

Having heard her story, Dauband renewed his offer to furnish the means of her return to that sphere from which she had fled under such pitiable circumstances; but the young widow thanked him, and said that the only service she required was that he should maintain an absolute secrecy regarding her. He endeavored to obey her, but his affection for her was stronger than his loyalty; he was young and handsome, as well as impressionable, and perhaps the ex-princess was not sorry when, her pretended father dying, Dauband offered himself to her as her husband. If she had really renounced all thoughts of resuming her rank, he argued, why should she not wed an honest man who loved her? Though not a Queen, in him she should ever have a devoted subject. She consented, and, in doing so, afforded one of the strangest vicissitudes of fortune that history has recorded—the marriage with an humble officer of infantry of one who had been destined for the throne of Russia, and whose sister was actually occupying that of Austria. The marriage was a happy one, and bore fruit in an only daughter.

After ten years, Dauband, being troubled with some disorders which the practicioners in Louisiana could not cure, removed with his wife and child to Paris to get medical advice, and on his recovery obtained from the government an appointment in the Isle of Bourbon. While in Paris the wife and daughter went to walk in the Tuileries, and conversing in German, were overheard by Marshal Saxe, who stopped to consider them. Mme Dauband's embarrassment confirmed his suspicions, and his recognition of her was complete. She persuaded him to promise secrecy. He called on her, however, the next day, and often afterward; and when she had departed for Bourbon, informed the King of what he had discovered. Orders were sent to the island that the greatest respect should be paid to her, and the King of Hungary was also made acquainted with the position of his aunt. He sent her a letter inviting her to his court, but on condition that she should quit her husband, which she refused to do. In 1747 Dauband died, having been preceded to the grave by his daughter, and the widow came to France with the intention of taking up her residence in a convent. In place of doing so, however, she lived in great retirement at Vitri, about a league from Paris, where she died in 1772.—*Chamber's Journal.*

How Butz got the Capital Prize.

Correspondence of the Whig.]

NORFOLK, February 22, 1873.—Butz, (C. W.,) well-known in Richmond, has drawn the capital prize in the "Veu de L'Eau," Gift Concert. You remember him. One of his friends here say, that after congratulating himself that he was not implicated in the "Credit Mobilier" scandal, like Colfax, Wilson & Co., he determined to "try his luck." He said Havana is too uncertain, now Spain is revolutionizing, so he thought he would make a venture near Norfolk, the scene of his former exploits. He accordingly took a ticket in the "Veu de L'Eau." What number should he take? That was a puzzling question. His chum, Bowen, (ex-South Carlina Congressman,) suggested that "1876" is "the centennial anniversary," now, just reverse that by "twos" and you have 7618. Butz was agreeable; the ticket taken, and he got he capital prize. You can't say "fool for luck" this time, as he is more —— than fool.

DISMAL SWAMP.

☞ The Legislature of Georgia has adjourned without disposing of the bond question. The proposition of Colonel Snead, representing the bondholders, was that the State should pay $1,400,000 to the holders of gold bonds, and to others certain amounts, making a total of $1,511,000, in seven per cent. State bonds at ninety cents on the dollar, and due at from ten to fifty years. Were this done the holders would turn over to the State, gold and currency, and other bonds to the amount of $4,195,000. Those who opposed the proposition claim that over $5,000,000 of the $6,718,000 bonds of the State are bad—void, in fact—and that were they to accept the proposition, the State would actually pay a premium to the holders of the only bonds that are valid, in order to get rid of the claims. It would probably be to the credit of the State were she to accept the proposition, and thus extinguished those obligations which, however authorized, largely fell into the hands of innocent parties. They were issued under the authority of the officers of the State, and were put upon the market as properly authenticated. The State is bound to recognize the acts of its agents, and should not hesitate to accept a proposition that lets the people off so easily.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

☞ Major General Benjamin F. Butler the other day expressed surprise that he, being a wicked man, according to all accounts, had not been approached by the peddlers of Credit Mobilier stock, and that those letters should have had the hardihood to assail Christian statesmanship in its very stronghold. Benjamin should recall to his mind the story about the two men: "Joseph," said John, "if the devil were to come here now, which of us two would he take?" "Me, of course," responded Joseph, "because he is sure of you at any time." The disbursers of Credit Mobilier stock, "where it would do the most good," were too keen judges of human nature to squander any of it where no necessity existed.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

The Court of Claims Appropriation.

Unfavorable Action of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 26, 1873.

THE SENATE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

The House bill making appropriations to pay off certain awards made by the Southern Claims Commission, came up in the Senate to-day. The disposition which the Senate made of this bill is regarded as fatal to the measure.

SENATOR HOWE EXPLAINS.

Senator Howe said that many of the awards had gone far beyond the principles laid down by Congress for the adjustment of these cases, and asked that the bill be placed at the heel of the calendar, which was done.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate the House bill paying Southern Claims was reported without recommendation, and went to the heel of the calender.

The House bill enforcing the fishery clause of the Washington treaty was passed.

Utah matters were discussed.

In the House the resolution expelling Brock and Ames occupied the day.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN ALABAMA!

Hon A. H. Stephens Elected to Congress

Steamer Sunk and Six Persons Drowned.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The Committee on Conference agreed to extend the time to the Southern Claims Commission for four years. They have twenty-two thousand untried claims before them.

The select Committee to investigate the case of Senator Clayton from Arkansas exonerate him.

On special application of Mr. Handly the President signed to-day the pardons for Charles Howard and Jas. Blanks, of Randolph county, Ala., who were convicted of Ku-Klux and confined in the Albany Penitentiary.

The debate in the House to-day, though exceedingly interesting, was in no respect exciting. The principal speakers were Bingham, in opposition to the reports, and in defense of what he declared was the Constitutional right of the people to select their representatives; and by Banks, who felt that there was an alarming pressure of corruption attempting to get control of the country through legislation by Congress.

There was earnest attention on all sides to the speeches. Beck and Voorhees made able speeches; the latter going into an enthusiastic defense of Brooks. Beck's views were substantially similar to those of Bingham, as to the rights of the people. Those representatives should not be held accountable by Congress after the election, for crimes committed before.

Butler speaks to-night, opposing the report.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of lowest barometer will continue moving northwest into Canada on Thursday; northwest winds with clear and clearing weather and much lower temperature will prevail throughout the Mississippi Valley; in the western gulf States, easterly winds with rain will continue; in the South Atlantic States veering to south and west during the day, southeast winds with threatening weather, and rain will prevail on the middle Atlantic coast, and easterly winds with threatening weather in New England; severe nor heast winds with rain and snow will continue during Thursday moring over the lake region, except, possibly in southern Lake Michigan, where high westerly winds are probable.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, February 26.—At a special election in Sumter county for State Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gilmer, Radical, Little, Democrat, was elected by 370 majority. This makes the Senate again Democratic.

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 26.—Stephens was elected to-day to Congress from the 8th District. No opposition.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 26.—The steamer Hardee sunk six miles below the city. Six persons were lost.

The bark Onico hence to Callio, caught on fire and was scuttled.

VERMONT.

BURLINGTON, February 26.—Col. N. A. Tucker, long on duty at Washington, is dead.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, February 26.—The Carlist insurrection in the provinces of Valdenia and Podalia is frightful. Troops have been sent to suppress the insurrection.

ONTARIO.

BEACHBURG, February 26.—Mrs. Thrasher and five children were burned in a house. Cause of fire unknown.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Howe, from the Claims Committee, reported back, without recommendation, the House bill to pay the awards made by the Southern Claims Comission, and intimated that the committee were not prepared to approve the findings of the Commissioners, in all cases.

In the night session, Butler, of Massachusetts, made a stirring speech in the House in favor of Oakes Ames, defying the press as a public defamer and holding up Oakes Ames as a model of all Christian virtues. His speech was interrupted with frequent applause and laughter. He spoke for nearly two hours and was followed by Shellabarger in a legal argument in support of the committee's position. The previous question is to be continued to-night.

After Butler's speech, Shellabarger and Wilson followed in support of the committee's report. At the end of the debate to-night, Poland will move the previous question and ask for an adjournment. The vote is to be taken to-morrow.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, February 26.—The State Senate to-day passed a bill providing for the payment of the four per cent interest on consols and on 239's of the unfunded bonds for the years 1872 and '73, for the remaining two per cent, interest non-interest bearing certificates payable at the pleasure of the State are to be given. No special provisions are made for the matured coupons which the State Supreme Court decided should be received for taxes, but it is calculated that the above amounts can be paid even if half of said coupons reach the treasury this year in the way of taxes.

This bill is in fulfillment of the understanding had between the special legislative committee and the bondholders, and it is thought that it will certainly pass the House.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, February 26.—The following was received this evening:

PROCLAMATION.

LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
NEW ORLEANS, February 26, 1873.

By virtue of authority in me vested by the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, I John McEnry, Governor of the State of Louisiana, call upon and command all citizens of the parish of Orleans between the ages of 18 and 45, subject to and capable of militia duty to report forthwith to headquarters of Major General Eugene Waggaman, commanding the first division of the Louisiana militia at No. 122, Gravier street, for the purpose of enrollment as militia for assignment to the several militia commands now in process of organization in the Parish of Orleans. Persons having arms will have preference in said enrollment. The militia thus organized will be disbanded so soon as the present emergency and exegency in public affairs shall cease.

JOHN MCENRY.

The following joint resolution of McEnry's Legislature was promulgated this evening:

Resolved, by, the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, that Gov. McEnry be, and is hereby requested to use civil, and if necessary, military power of the State, to reinstate the judges of the Third, Fourth, Seventh and Eighth District Courts of the Parish of Orleans, on their respective benches, and to sustain them in the exercise of their judicial powers.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN, February 26.—Ex-Governor English has been nominated by the Democrats as a candidate for Congress from the 2d District.

MEXICO.

MATAMORAS, February 26.—The Frontier Commissioners, having concluded its session at this place, left here to-day for Corpus Christi. They go to Rio Grande City, Laredo, Eagle Pass, and San Antonio, whence they will proceed to Washington.

ENGLAND.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 26.—The American Club of London gave a grand ball on the 22d instant in honor of Washington's birthday.

Count Beronstorff's condition is considered entirely hopeless. His disease is dropsy and so far advanced that he cannot recover.

Sir William Fry, of the Court of Exchequer died to-day.

The stockholders of the London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company had a stormy meeting to-day. Trouble growing out of the fact that no dividend had been declared owing to the losses of the company by the conflagrations in Chicago and Boston.

No additional intelligence has been received here of the insurrection of the peasants in the Russian province of Valpeppria Podolia. The government of Russia forbids transmission of dispatches relative to the trouble.

VIEWS OF SENATOR HILL.

He Recommends Congressional Legislation.

WASHINGTON, February 20.

Senator Hill, giving his views, says: No one doubts that, but for the interposition of a judge of the United States District Court, the returns of the election would have been counted by a board of canvassers under the laws of the State, and that a result would have been reached at least with all the appearance of regularity, in which a majority of the people would have acquiesced.

To avoid the exercise by Congress of a power so delicate as that of annulling the entire election of a State, embracing the highest officials of every grade and a State Legislature beside, I would prefer that only such legislation be had as is necessary to preserve order and respect for law in the States. This, I think, may be effected by enacting a law convening by name the members elect to the two houses of the Legislature whose election has not been disputed before the committee by the contending partisans on a day certain in their respective chambers in the Mechanics' Institute, in the city of New Orleans, and requiring them to organize their said houses by electing the necessary officers, and, having organized, to proceed to count the said election returns, and to declare the result of such count; to seat only such members as may appear by said returns to have been elected to the particular house, as the case may be, and to announce the election of a Governor and a Lieutenant Governor, who shall thereupon be elected for the term for which they may have been chosen at said election, and who shall thereupon proceed to execute the duties required of them by the Constitution and laws of the State.

Foreign Currencies.

Their value in United States Gold money, as fixed by act of Congress and commercial usage.

Banco Rix Dollar, of Denmark	$0 53
Bonco Rix Dollar, of Sweden and Norway	0 39½
Dollar Thaler, of Bremen	0 71
Dollar, of Rome	1 05
Ducat, of Naples	0 80
Florin, of Austria, Bohemia and Augsburg	0 4?½
Florin, of Basle	0 41
Florin (Guilder) of Netherlands and Southern Germany	0 40
Florin, of Prussia	0 22½
Franc, of France and Belgium	0 18 6-10
Guilder, of Brabant	0 38½
Lira, of Sardinia	0 18 6-10
Lira, of Tuscany	0 16
Livre, of Genoa	0 18 6-10
Livre, of Leghorn	0 16
Livre, of Neufchatel	0 26½
Livre, of Switzerland	0 27
Livre, of Tournois, France	0 18½
Marc Banco, Hamburg	0 35
Millrea, of Azores	0 83½
Millrea, of Madeira	$1 00
Millrea, of Portugal	1 12
Ounce, of Sicily	2 40
Pagoda, of India	1 94
Piaster, of Turkey	0 05
Pound Sterling, Great Britain	4 84
Pound Sterling, British Provinces, Canada, Nova Scotia, &c	4 00
Real Plate, of Spain	0 10
Real Vellon, of Spain	0 05
Reichmark, of Germany	0 23 821
Rix Dollar, of Bremen	0 78½
Rix Dollar, of Prussia and Northern Germany	0 69
Ruble, of Russia (silver)	0 75
Rupee, of British India	0 44½
Scudo, of Malta	0 40
Scudo, of Rome	$0 99@0 99½
Specia Dollar, Denmark	1 05
Specia Dollar, Sweden and Denmark	1 05
Teal, of China	1 48
Tical, of Siam	0 61

A Prince of the Press

The London papers contain a notice of the rejoicings at the country seat of Mr. Walter, of the London Times, consequent on the marriage of his eldest surviving son. Bearwood, the superb abode of this prince of the press, is in the royal county of Berks, and not many miles from Windsor. The house is enormous, and the grounds are beautiful and extensive. The young lady who has married the heir to this goodly heritage comes of a distinguished ancestry, being the daughter of a clergyman, Mr. Axson, first cousin of the Earl of Litchfield. Her parents having married on slender means, and having resolved, as their family increased, to give their children the best of education, had the rare courage to resort to a course which, were it more general, we should less often hear the wail of genteel pauperism, more especially on the part of impecunious clergy. They dismissed all their servants, and with the exception of the occasional help from the village, the family did its own work, and Mrs. Axson herself, the daughter of a Colonel in the Guards, of ancient family, thought no more of cooking a dinner than a Fifth avenue lady does of going to a ball. The wise conduct was the admiration and respect of every one, and there are not a few wealthy young men who would prefer a wife from such a home to the spoilt fal-lal darlings with which ball-rooms do most abound.

☞ The Danbury News says: A retired clergyman sends us an account of a little affair that happened in his place. It appears that there was a young woman, a fine, spirited girl, engaged at a wash tub, opposite an open door. Just behind her was a young man, as is generally the case, and in the yard was an old buck that was allowed the freedom of the premises, which is not always the case, we are glad to say. Well, this buck came up to the door and looked in, and the young man, going close behind the young woman, pointed his finger straight at the buck, and the old fellow, recognizing at once the pressing character of this mute invitation, put down his head and dashed forward, and the miserable man stepped one side and fled, and the young woman, all unconscious of the arrangement, received the awful shock without warning and passed over the tub, and the air for an instant appeared to be full of slippers and wet clothes and soap and hot water and suds. And the next minute that goat came flying out at a dreadful speed, bald the whole length of his spine, and with a wild look in his eye. And for an hour afterward he stood back of the barn, scratching his chin and trying to recall all the circumstances in the unfortunate affair.

HONORS TO A SOUTHERNER.—No American has ever received as many honors as the late Commodore Maury. France has presented to him a gold medal and the Cross of Commander of the Legion of Honor; Russia nominated him Chevalier of the Order of St. Ann; Prussia sent him the Grand Medal of Science, to which was added, at the request of Humboldt, the Medal of Cosmos; Austria gave him the Grand Medal of Science; Denmark appointed him Chevalier of the Royal Order of Denmark; Norway and Sweden sent him a silver medal stamped to his honor; Belgium and Portugal sent him decorations. The merchants of New York at one time gave him a silver-set and $5,000 in cash for his improvements in the science of navigation. We feel the more proud of these honors inasmuch as they were tributes to science—a department which has never been a speciality with Southern men.—*Virginian.*

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton for the four days of this week are 79,058 bales.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 20¾; Orleans 21¼; sales 755 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 620 bales; gross 5,126.

Cotton sales for export to-day 132 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 9,800 bales, as follows: February, 20¾a20 3-16. March, 20½a20 5-16. April, 20 9-16a 20¾. May, 20¾a20 15-16. June, 21¼. July, 21½.

Southern flour more active and in buyers favor; common to fair extra $6a8 35; good to choice $8 35a12 75. Whisky 91a91¼, closing ¼ higher. Wheat—Spring dull and 1a2 cents lower; winter unsettled and lower; very little demand for any kind. Corn dull; new mixed western 65a65½. Pork quiet and firm; new mess $15a15 12½. Beef dull; plain mess $9a11 75; extra mess $12a13 50. Lard very firm at 8 7-16a8 11-16. Turpentine dull and irregular 66½a67. Rosin quiet $3 80.

The money pressure is greater than on any previous day. Call loans ranged from 1-32a¼ per cent. per diem or 9½ per cent. per annum. Exchange 8¼a8½. Gold 14¼a15. Governments steady; 62s 15¼; 5s 16; new 5s 13¼. State bonds very quiet.

AUGUSTA, February 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18¾; net receipts 552 bales; sales 39.

PHILADELPHIA, February 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20¾.

BOSTON, February 26.—Cotton dull, middlings 20¾; net receipts 15 bales; gross 1,822; sales 300; stock 8,000.

MOBILE, February 26.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 19¼; net receipts 169 bales; exports coastwise 1,064; sales 100; stock 46,896.

GALVESTON, February 26.—Cotton heavy; good ordinary 16¼; net receipts 1,310 bales; exports coastwise 128; sales 500; stock 76,728.

NORFOLK, February 26.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 19¼; net receipts 1,724 bales; exports coastwise 2,563; sales 250; stock 7,155.

NEW ORLEANS, February 26.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 17¾a18; net receipts 5,078 bales; gross 5,743; exports to Great Britain 3,455; coastwise 1,649; sales to-day 1,800—last evening 500; stock 196,551.

WILMINGTON, February 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19 1-4; net receipts 2,508; sales 4; stock 4,340.

BALTIMORE, February 26.—Cotton dull; middlings 20 1-2; net receipts 72; gross 421; exports coastwise 184; sales 185; stock 9,858.

CHARLESTON, February 26.—Cotton dull; ordinary 17a17 1-4; middlings 19 1-4; net receipts 786; exports coastwise 872; sales 100; stock 3,6731.

SAVANNAH, February 26.—Cotton dull and nominal; ordinary 17 1-8; good ordinary 17 7-8; low middlings 18 5-8; middlings 19 1-4; net receipts 967; exports to Great Britain 3,171; coastwise 1 638; sales 626; stock 66,623.

MEMPHIS, February 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19¼a19 7-8; receipts 4,017; shipments 1,831; stock 33,662.

ST. LOUIS, February 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn firm at 31a31½a32 for mixed east side of track. Whisky lower at 88½a89. Pork firm at $13 75—last year's standard. April bacon firm at 7½a8, cash. Lard nominally unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, February 26—4.30 P. M.—Cotton closed dull; sales 10,000; speculation and exports 1,000; sales include 1,000 American; sales of cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, January or February, 9¼.

CINCINNATI, February 26.—Flour dull at $7 78. Corn quiet at 39a40. Pork firm held $1'4. Lard—steam held firm at 7 3-4; kettle steady at 8. Bacon steady at 5 3-4a5 7-8 for shoulders; 7 3-4 for clear rib sides; 8 for clear sides. Whisky steady at 87.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MOORE.—Died, on Monday morning, 24th instant, at the residence of W. C. Morris, Oak street, Hellen J., aged nearly three years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Moore, of Pottstown, Penn.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Those having an old Bible and desire to exchange it for the splendid new PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, will please call on me—No. 91 Peachtree street, Atlanta. I also have Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; Night Scenes in the Bible; Science and the Bible; Our Father's House; the History of God's Church, and many other Books. All of which are sold by subscription only, which I will exchange for old books on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. DODGE, General Bible Agent.

☞ Office hours from 12 to 2 P. M.
feb15—dtf

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

MANAGER, : : : : W. R. SPALDING.

Two Nights and one Matinee Only.

Friday and Saturday Evenings, February 28th and March 1st, 1873.

America's most Famous Comedian,

MR JOHN E. OWENS.

Supported by his own Dramatic Combination. Friday evening the performance to commence with the Popular Comedy in Three Acts, entitled the

VICTIMS,

JOSHUA BUTTERBY, : MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

To conclude with Mr. Owens' great specialty of

SOLON SHINGLE.

Saturday, Matinee—MARRIED LIFE and SLASHER and CRASHER. Saturday night, Coyne's celebrated Comedy of EVERYBODY'S FRIEND; Major De Boots, the Swashbuckler, MR. JOHN E. OWENS. To be followed by the LIVE INDIAN, Mr. Owens in three characters.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Admission, $1 00; Reserved Seats, $1.50; Gallery, 50 cents. The sale of Reserved seats for Mr. Owens' nights will commence on Tuesday morning, February 25th, at Phillips & Crew's Music Store.
feb. 24—dtf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mules! Mules!.

ONE CAR LOAD

LARGE FINE MULES,

to be here on Friday, February 28, 1873.

feb27-3t. CLINT TAYLOR.

FOR RENT.

FIVE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with carpets, stove and kitchen furniture, corner of Broad and Alabama Sts. Also one splendid store and basement, two fine offices, etc., Marietta street opposite the Capitol. Apply to R. G. KELLY.
feb27-1w.

Specie Payments Resumed,

—AT—

LEE SMITH'S,

feb27 tf. NO. 16, MARIETTA STREET.

STEPHENS & FLYNN

HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND AT LOW FIGURES,

Oats, White & Yellow, for Seed,

White and Yellow Corn,

MACKEREL CODFISH AND HAKE

Peas, Corn Meal, Hay and Shucks,

Irish Potatoes-Peach Blow,

LARD IN TIERCES AND KEGS,

200,000 POUNDS BULK MEAT,

(SHOULDERS AND SIDES),

5,000 POUNDS BACON,

(HAMS AND SIDES),

SOAP, STARCH, SYRUP & WHISKY,

1,000 BARRELS FLOUR,

(ASSORTED BRANDS).

All of which will be sold low for cash, or on short time. Call on, or send your orders to

STEPHENS & FLYNN,

feb27-3t Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

C. S. THOMAS. C. S. MORRIS

THOMAS & MORRIS,

DEALERS IN

Fancy & Family Groceries,

PRODUCE, CORN, BACON,

FLOUR, OATS, HAY, PROVISIONS & TOBACCO,

PEACHTREE STREET,

Near Junction Broad,

ATLANTA .... GEORGIA.
feb20—d1w

Church Carpets!

Always on hand at a uniform discount.

Office Mattings, Shades and Foot Mats

Wall Paper in great variety.

feb26-d2t S. S. KENDRICK & SONS, Marietta and Broad Streets.

For Sale,

A GOOD LARGE MULE and a one-horse wagon. A great bargain will be given for cash.

Apply to GEO. T. R. PEDDERSON, at the store of W. W. Compton & Co. feb26 d3t. Marietta St.

Seed Oats.

300 BUSHELS Choice Red Rust Proof Oats just received on consignment, and will be sold at a reasonable figure by ADAIR & BRO., feb25-3t. Alabama Street.

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

THE GREAT MASTER OF PAIN. WILL cure Toothache in one minute, Headache in five minutes, Earache in twenty minutes, and Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sore Throat.

P. VAN ALSTINE, Proprietor.

Sold by all druggists.

SPENCERIAN

Double Elastic

STEEL PENS.

THESE celebrated Pens are increasing very rapidly in sale owing to their unexcelled merits. They are of superior English make, and are famous for their elasticity, durability, and evenness of point. *For sale everywhere.*

☞ For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, we will send a Sample Card, containing all the 15 numbers, by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.

138 and 140 Grand Street, N. Y.
feb23-deod4t-(2d p)

GEORGIA HOME JOURNAL.

A Weekly Newspaper devoted to the

General welfare of the People.

J. KNOWLES, General Editor.

H. C. BILLINGS, Field Ed.

Two Dollars a Year, In Advance.

THE HOME JOURNAL is printed on a Large and handsome sheet, on Friday morning of each week. It is published simultaneously in

MADISON and GREENESBORO,

Has a large Local and a growing general circulation. This, we trust, advertisers will bear in mind.

Letters on business should be addressed to the Publisher, at Madison. All Communications for the paper to Rev. J. Knowles, Editor, Greensboro, Georgia.

RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, 1873.

ALSO,

White Goods, Embroideries, Etc., Etc.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

Bonnet, Trimming, Neck & Sash Ribbons,

Velvet Ribbons, Neck Ties, Bonnet Silks,

SATINS, VELVETS AND CRAPES,

Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Frames, &c.

Straw Bonnets, Ladies and Children's Hats,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

AND IN CONNECTING WAREROOMS

White Goods, Linens, Embroideries, Laces, Nets,

COLLARS, SETTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

VEILING, HEAD NETS, ETC.

Nos. 237 and 239 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These goods are manufactured by us or bought for Cash directly from the European and American Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties, unequalled in variety and cheapness in any market. Orders filled with care, promptness and dispatch.
feb. 25-deod-2w

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta,

or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances.

feb18—dtf

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "... LAND," located on the Etowa river, ... from Cartersville, Bartow county, ... miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, ... half cleared. The house is of brick, ... manner, two and a half stories, ... contains sixteen rooms, plastered ... marble mantles down stairs, and ... is also on the place a fine brick ... every outbuildings of wood, ... garden. Terms easy. Address

DR. W. H. ...

nov18-1amtf

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. ... trains from Macon dine at Smithville, ... ing public will find at this House ... dations. Give him a call.

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of ... Travelers will find at this House a ...

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for. The House has been refitted and improved ... compare with the best. Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate ... in North Georgia. I have also a Livery Stable attached. ... buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

W. J. ...

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of ... issued out of the Honorable, the ... Court of the United States for the ... of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W. ... in the following case, to-wit:

Harvey W. Lathrop versus ...

A. Vason.

I have levied upon, as the property of ... lot of land number ... the 2d district, 2d section, originally ... Floyd county, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, ... public outcry, at the Court House ... lanta, county of Fulton and State of ...

First Tuesday in March

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February ...

WILLIAM H. ... United States ...

feb5-oaw

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1873.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Clint Taylor will have a car load of large, fine mules for sale to-morrow.

B. G. Kelly has five elegantly furnished rooms to rent.

Stephens & Flynn has everything in the produce and provision line for sale.

Lee Smith has resumed specie payment.

Read all the new advertisements.

MULES.—Clint Taylor will receive a car load of large, fine mules to-morrow.

LARGE OYSTERS.—Thompson, yesterday, had some Mobile plant oysters weighing two pounds and a half each.

B. G. KELLY has five elegantly furnished rooms corner of Broad and Alabama streets and a fine store on Marietta street, to rent.

MESSRS. PHILLIPS & CREW will have the Public Laws of the last session out by the first of March, and will mail them for one dollar.

TO ALLOW the members of the Grand Orchestra to attend Owen's performance at DeGive's, they will meet to-night at the usual place.

THE Lenten season has commenced, and Tom Wells and Emery rejoiceth. The sale of shad by them for the past two days been quite heavy.

A. B WRENN.—The Catoosa Courier says that A. B. Wrenn is standard authority for information to all those who wish to "go West," East, North or South. Keno!

MR. N. C. BARNETT, Secretary of State, and Major Jones, his assistant, are both courteous gentlemen, and justify fully the confidence reposed in them by the people.

THE Comptroller General is up to his eyes in work. He is a man of more than ordinary energy, and is putting on more than the usual supply to bring up his office to what he conceives it should be

A MAN named J. C. McGowan who left here some time ago, was run over last Saturday on the Central Railroad at Station 17½ and killed. He was a school teacher by profession.

BILL MOORE says that girls are the most unaccountable things in the world, if not a little more so. As for him he says, "Give me a widow with plenty of tin, or wicked sixteen."

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.—Have just received a large and beautiful line of all grades carpeting and oil cloths of all widths, which they are offering at greatly reduced prices, fe 27-d3t

ATLANTA CAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The last Legislature incorporated a company under the above title. The corporators are live and thorough going gentlemen and never fail at anything they undertake. We are gratified to know that Atlanta is to have a Car Factory.

NAILS had an upward tendency yesterday. There were fifty pointed reasons why "gentlemen of elegant leisure" should not occupy seats on the side of the Kimball House, near the corner of Wall and Pryor streets. The situation was calculated to embarrass the aforesaid gentlemen of leisure.

BILLS DUPLICATED.—We conclude this morning the caption of acts passed by the last Legislature. Several bills were duplicated, as will be seen. It is hinted that some of the acts will be attacked on the ground that the journals of the House do not show that they were "read the third time and passed."

McBRIDE & CO.—This well known crockery house of Atlanta, that sold out some time back, has again re-opened as a wholesale house. It has as large business connections as any house in the city, and is doing an immense trade in every line of the crockery trade.

The firm is located in one of the handsome stores under the Kimball House, Decatur street.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.—Our readers will see that Mr. Lee Smith has resumed specie payments at the "Girl of the Period," on Marietta street.

His many friends in the city and country will find him ready with silver, and always attentive and careful in his efforts to please them, as he keeps the best articles in his line that he can possibly secure to please the fancy and taste of his patrons.

STEPHENS & FLYNN.—Do you want seed oats? go to Stephens & Flynn's. Do you want white or yellow corn, corn meal, peas, bulk meat, bacon, hay, or shucks? go to Stephens & Flynn's. Do you want Irish potatoes, mackerel, cod fish, or lard? go to Stephens & Flynn's. Do you want soap, starch, syrup or whisky? go to Stephens and Flynn's. Do you want flour or lime or cement? go to Stephens & Flynn's If you want anything at all, go there anyhow.

DEATH OF THE YOUNG.—With sincere regret we chronicle the visit of the Death Angel to the home of Col. Robert A. Alston, and the snatching away of one of the brightest jewels that clustered around his fireside. Miss Mary Alston Anderson, niece of Col. Alston, died on the 23d inst., in her sixteenth year. She was noted for her amiability of character and generous impulses. When God, in the inscrutable workings of His Providence takes away the blossoms we cherish as our own, it is because Heaven seemeth desolate and alone without them.

"She sings by the clear crystal river
Of Life everlasting through Eden that flows;
She has drank of its stream from the merciful Giver,
Until in the depths of her white bosom's snows
Is wakened the LIFE that no time can dissever—
The beautiful LOVE that can fade away never—
And the FAITH whose effulgence shall brighten forever
'Neath the Mystical Star that on Bethlehem rose."

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

8 Pataula	22	15 Cherokee	11
9 Chattahoochee	6s	16 Augusta	12
10 Macon	13	17 Middle	3
11 Flint	12	18 Ochmulgee	13
12 Tallapoosa	13	19 Eastern	6
13 Atlanta	26	20 Brunswick	7
14 Rome	17		

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, February* 26, No. 9. The President and Town Council of Dawson vs Edward Kuttner, Complaint, from Terr l, argued. F. M. Harper, represented by Clark and Goss, for plaintiff in error. Wooten and Hoyl, contra.

No. 10. The Southwestern Railroad Company vs J R Knott & Co. Complaint, from Terrell. argued. W K DeGraffenreid, Lyon and Irvin, for plaintiff in error. Hoyl and Simmons, C B Wooten, contra.

No. 11. Simon Logan vs A G Christie et al. New trial, from Terrell, argued. C B Wooten, R F Simmons for plaintiff in error. F M Harper, represented by Clark and Goss, Arthur Hood, contra.

No. 12. Alfriend and Coleman vs J H Daniel. Complaint, from Terrell, argued. West and Kimbrough, represented by C B Wooten, for plaintiff in error. F M Harper, repesented by Clark and Goss, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of C B Wooten, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 A M to-morrow.

Justice's Court, 1026th District.

A white man by the name of James F. Phillips was before Justice Butt yesterday afternoon for the offence of larceny from the House. The warrant was sued out by the authorities of the Macon and Western Railroad who charge him with having stolen a box of tobacco from their depot yesterday morning. After a full hearing, the prisoner was sent to jail in default of bond. Mr. Phillips appeared to be much affected by his crime, and stated that nothing but his poverty and the exceedingly dependent condition of his wife and children could have impelled him to commit the offense.

The Justice's Court—1234th District.

This Court had a lively time yesterday afternoon over a dog case.

It appears that one Perry Cardel sued out a possessory warrant, affirming that he had recently been in the quiet, legal, and peaceable possession of a certain youthful bull dog, describing the same, and that Mrs. Betsy Ann O'Shields had appropriated the possession of the said dog without having any right or title thereto by law. Able counsel were employed on both sides, and grew affectingly eloquent on dog law. The case was still being argued at a late hour yesterday afternoon, so that we were unable to get the decision.

Station House Report.

Only two arrests to report for yesterday. The wet weather has evidently kept the rogues indoors. We learn the two parties whom the police held in custody yesterday upon a very serious charge, were discharged at one o'clock Tuesday night. Since then another telegram has been received requesting the authorities to hold them. The case is somewhat curious, and we will give the facts as soon as it appears that the parties are to be prosecuted.

Caption of Acts Passed in 1872, by the General Assembly.

151. To allow stock cars to be run on the Sabbath day.

152. To provide for the payment of the insolvent criminal costs due the officers of Sumter county.

153. To prevent the sacrifice of property sold by the State, and to authorize the Governor to sell the property bought at such sale.

154. To change the apportionment of Representatives.

155. To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners in Floyd county.

156. To amend the act incorporating the Vulcan Iron and Coal Company.

157. To amend section 99 of the Code.

158. To authorize the Ordinary of Butts county to levy a tax to pay the tuition of indigent children.

159. To amend section 5431 of the Code.

160. To incorporate the city of Dawson.

161. To create a Board of Commissioners in Paulding county.

162. To amend the act authorizing the Mayor and Council of Talbotton to subscribe to the Talbotton Branch Railroad.

163. To incorporate Cole city in Dade county.

164. To incorporate the Dade Coal Mining Company.

165. To incorporate the towns of Morganton and Ellijay.

166. To fix the times of holding the Superior Courts of the Southern Circuit, and change the time of holding Lowndes Superior Court.

167. To repeal the act amending the charter of La Fayette.

168. To prohibit the sale of liquors within one mile of Magnolia Institute in Sumter county.

169. To facilitate rafting of timber in Wilcox county.

170. To create a Board of Commissioners in Franklin county.

171. To allow T. G. Mulkey, of Habersham, to peddle without license a medicine called Fire-Killer.

172. To provide for the support of the State Lunatic Asylum.

173. To make it a penal offense to cut or destroy beaver dams on Muddy or Cody Creeks in Webster county.

174. To authorize the Tax Collector of Lumpkin county to receive jury scrip in payment of taxes.

175. To authorized the Mayor and Council of Rome to issue bonds for certain purposes.

176. To amend the act creating a City Court in Augusta and the several acts amendatory thereof.

177. To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners in Bullock county.

178. For the relief of L. Dekle, Tax Collector of Thomas county in 1868 and 1869.

179. To amend the act to prevent camp hunting so as to make it apply to Wilcox county.

180. To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners for Meriwether county.

181. To amend the act incorporating Cedar Town.

182. To authorize the Commissioners of McIntosh county to issue bonds to rebuild the Court House, jail and county offices and assess and collect a tax for the payment of the same.

183. To authorize the City Council of Bainbridge to issue $40,000 of bonds and to levy and collect a tax to pay the interest thereon.

184. To amend the act amending the charter of the Augusta and Louisville Railroad.

185. To exempt from jury duty all regularly licensed apothecaries who are actually engaged in their profession.

186. To amend the act incorporating the Georgia Masonic Mutual Insurance Company.

187. To amend the act incorporating the Walton Railroad Company.

188. To change the time of holding Chatham Superior Court, increase the number of terms, etc.

189. For the relief of the Merchants and Mechanics' Fire Company of Milledgeville.

190. For the protection of deers, partridges and wild turkeys in Chatham and Bryan counties.

191. To incorporate the Byas Manufacturing Company of Gainesville.

192. To authorize Judges of the Superior Court, Ordinaries, and Justices of the Peace to order the sale of property levied on whenever the same is of a perishable nature, or liable to deteriorate by keeping

193. To amend the act amending the charter of the Darien Banking Company.

194. To provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs due the Solicitor General, Sheriff and Clerk of the Superior Court of Glynn county.

195. For the relief of G. W. Oliver, Tax Collector of Randolph county.

196. To incorporate the Byers Manufacturing Company of Gainesville.

197. To repeal the act to prevent obstruction of Buck Creek in Schley and Macon counties.

198. To authorize the Ordinary of Troup county to draw his warrant on the County Treasurer for $173 17 in favor of N. L. Atkinson.

199. To amend the act incorporting the Athens and Eatonton Railroad Company.

200. To establish a Board of Commissioners in Murray county.

201. To authorize J. H. Wilkins to peddle without license in the counties of Lowndes, Berrien, Echols, Coffee, Clinch and Ware.

202. To authorize the Recorder of Augusta to charge the same fees as are allowed Justices of the Peace.

203. To amend the act creating a City Court in Atlanta, and to amend the act providing for the payment of Jurors serving in said Court.

204. To amend the several acts incorporating the Atlantic and Great Western Canal Company

205. To create a Board of Commissioners for Walker county.

206. To revive and re-enact the first section of the act to exempt the officers and members of the Georgia Hussars in Savannah from Jury duty, and after a certain time from militia duty.

207. To authorize the Ordinary of Rabun to purchase Surveyor's instruments and to pay for the same out of the County Treasury.

208. To repeal the act to prevent the obstruction of Buck Creek in Schley and Macon counties.

209. To amend the act to make permanent the site of the Public Buildings in Pike county.

210. To amend the act authorizing the Ordinary of Butts county to issue bonds to build a Court House, and to authorize the Commissioners of Lee county to remove the county site and issue bonds to build a Court House and jail at the new site.

211. To allow Ulysses D. Hardwick, of Fulton county, to peddle without license in the State.

212. To repeal the act to prohibit the catching of fish in seins in the waters of the Ohoopee river in Johnson county.

213. To change the lines between the counties of Mitchell and Colquitt, and between the counties of Webster and Macon.

214. To incorporate the Valdosta and Fort Valley Railroad Company.

215. To incorporate the Brunswick Loan and Savings Bank.

216. To incorporate the Macon Bank and Trust Company.

217. To incorporate the Gainesville, Blairsville and Northwestern Railroad Company.

218. General Appropriation Act.

219. To create a Board of Commissioners for Chatham county.

220. To amend the act prescribing the manner of incorporating towns and villages.

221. To amend the charter of Lithonia.

222. To make valid the subscription made by the Mayor and Aldermen of Butler to the Johnson Institute, and the bonds issued or to be issued to raise money to pay said subscription.

223. To allow Battey H. Mitchell, of Coweta county to peddle without license.

224. To amend the act incorporating Bear Creek under the name of Hampton.

225. To create a Board of Commissioners in Bryan county.

226. To amend the charter of Acworth.

227. To regulate public instruction in Glynn county.

228. To create a County Court in Habersham county.

229. To incorporate the Home House Building and Manufacturing Company of Atlanta.

230. To amend the several acts incorporating the city of Gainesville.

231. To incorporate the Greenwood and Augusta Railroad Company.

232. To incorporate the Cherokee Banking and Trust Company.

233. To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners in the counties of Lowndes and Habersham by making its provisions applicable to the county of Dougherty.

234. To amend the act incorporating the city of Dalton.

235. To amend the several acts incorporating the city of Americus.

236. To incorporate the Brunswick Loan and Savings Bank.

237. To incorporate the Norcross and Dahlonega Railroad Company.

238. For the relief of the securities of George W. Thornton, Tax Collector of Pierce county.

239. To amend the road laws, so far as they apply to Chatham county.

240. To incorporate the Southern Land and Immigration Company, and the Georgia and Alabama Land and Immigration Company.

241. To amend the act repealing the charter of Jonesboro.

242. To create a Board of Commissioners for Quitman county.

243. To incorporate Fort Valley.

244. To amend the act to increase the pay of jurors in the counties of Stewart, Webster, Troup, Terrell, Spalding, Gordon, Paulding, Early, Miller, Greene, Murray, Quitman, Fayette, Clayton, Lumpkin, Heard, Cobb, Clark, Chattahoochee, Henry, Taylor, Macon, Telfair, Thomas, Decatur, Habersham, Monroe, Dooly, Jasper, Houston, Worth and Clay, by repealing so much as applies to the county of Stewart.

245. To create a Board of Commissioners in Dooly county.

246. To authorize the surviving members of the Board of Trustees of Hall county Academy to sell the old academy lot and re-invest the proceeds for educational purposes.

247. To authorize the Mayor and Council of Dalton to levy an extra tax.

248. To amend the charter of West End.

249. To amend the act incorporating Kingston.

250. To authorize the ordinary of Appling county to sell and convey the Court House and public lands appertaining thereto in Holmesville and apply the proceeds to the erection of a new Court House.

251. To create a Board of Commissioners for Burke county.

252. To organize a Criminal Court in the counties of Marion, Talbot, Stewart and Chattahoochee.

253. To define the liability of non-resident railroad companies for taxes.

254. To create a Board of Commissioners for Wilcox county.

255. To incorporate the Covington and Oxford Street Railroad Company.

256. To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners in Habersham and Lowndes by applying its provisions to Dougherty county.

257. To incorporate the Columbus Artificial Stone Company.

258. To create a Board of Commissioners for Calhoun county.

259. To organize a Criminal Court in the counties of DeKalb, Henry, Carroll and Sumter.

260. To amend the act organizing a County Court in Muscogee county.

262. To authorize Josiah J. Anderson, of Habersham county to peddle without license.

265. To repeal the act providing a Public School system for certain counties, so far as applies to the counties of Emanuel, Dooly and Gilmer.

263. To authorize the people of Ware county to change their county site.

264. To change the law of Evidence so as to allow extracts from the books of certain companies to be introduced in evidence in certain cases.

265. To amend the act to regulate the distribution of arms to volunteer companies.

266. To allow the Ordinary of Houston county to hire out convicts to parties having charge of public contracts.

267. To repeal so much of the act prohibiting the buying, selling and delivering of farm products between sunset and sunrise in certain counties, so far as applies to the counties of Houston and Glynn.

268. To amend the act amending the road laws in the counties of Houston and Bibb, so far as relates to Bibb county.

269. To create a Board of Commissioners for Montgomery county.

270. To create an Advisory Board of Commissioners for the counties of Laurens and Glascock.

271. To increase the fees of Constables in Irwin county.

272. To authorize the payment of insolvent criminal costs, due James McNeil, former Clerk of the Superior Court of Chattahoochee county.

273. To amend the act incorporating Cuthbert as a city.

274. To fix the official bonds of certain county officers, in the counties of Monroe, Camden, Houston and Ware.

275. To provide for the payment of insolvent costs to the County officers of Terrell county.

276. To establish Free Schools in Thomas county.

277. To make it penal to obstruct the waters of Middle river in Banks county.

278. To amend the sixth section of an act amending the charter of the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

279. For the relief of Mrs. T. W. Montfort.

280. To prohibit the sale of liquors within two miles of Dallas.

281. To repeal the act regulating the commissions of the Treasurer of Bartow county.

282. To incorporate the Ringgold Canal and Manufacturing Company.

283. To incorporate the Farmers' Mutual Loan and Banking Company of Covington.

284. To amend the act extending the limits of Augusta.

285. To repeal so much of the act increasing the pay of jurors in certain counties as relates to Miller county.

286. To authorize the grand jury of Douglass county to allow the Ordinary, Clerk of the Superior Court, and Sheriff of said county extra compensation.

287. To provide for the payment of a portion of the fund raised for the payment of teachers to the Treasurer of Columbus.

288. To incorporate the Geneva Savings Bank.

289. To amend the act to establish a permanent Board of Education for Bibb county.

290. To regulate the law of new trials in certain criminal cases.

291. To amend the law in relation to drawing, summoning, empaneling and qualifying jurors.

292. To repeal the act to make it punishable by law for any imigrant to leave the service of his employer, etc.

293. To prescribe the fees of Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public in cases of possessory warrants.

294. To amend the attachment laws of this State.

295. To amend the attachment laws of this State.

296. To amend the second section of article second of the Constitution so far as relates to the residence of voters.

297. To amend paragraph 3 of section 1840 of the Code.

298. To amend section 3389 of the Code.

299. To establish a County Court in Floyd county.

300. To incorporate the Atlanta Car Manufacturing Company.

301. To amend the attachment laws.

302. To amend paragraph 2, section 1478 of the Code.

303. To regulate the manner of giving bonds for county officers.

304. To amend the charter of the city of Atlanta.

305. To prescribe the limits of the Eastern Judicial Circuit.

306. To regulate the practice in the Justices Courts of this State.

307. To protect agricultural products from taxation by municipal corporations and from charges for the same by factors and commission merchants.

308. To require the Treasurer of the State to destroy all bonds, coupons and certificates, the property of the State, etc.

309. To amend section 3788 of Code.

310. To amend the act amending section 4758 of the Code.

311. To provide for the return and payment of taxes on wild lands.

312. To speed the trial of criminal cases.

313. To repeal the act changing the lines between the counties of Lowndes and Berrien.

314. To prescribe the manner of appropriating money by resolution.

315. To regulate the law of liens in this State.

316. To incorporate the Brunswick Banking Company.

317. To amend the act creating a County Court in each county where the County Court has been established.

318. To amend the garnishment laws.

319. To amend the law of Claims.

320. To regulate the practice in cases of special presentments by the Grand Jury.

321. To amend section 3484 of the Code.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. Convening the Senate and House of Representatives January 9th, to consolidate and publish official vote for Governor.

2. That the compensation allowed by section 90 of the Code, to the Comptroller-General for collecting tax of former years, is not a part of his salary.

3. To appoint a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House, to investigate the indebtedness of Foster Blodgett, as Superintendent and Treasurer of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

4. To appoint a committee of one from the Senate and two from the House to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, and receive from him all land grants issued by D. G. Cotting, late Secretary of State.

5. Requesting the Governor to suspend the collection of fi fa against J. E. Parrott, late agent of the State Road at Calhoun, and his securities until the special committee to investigate the indebtedness of Foster Blodgett can investigate and report on the indebtedness of said Parrott.

6. Authorizing the Governor to direct the Attorney General, or others representing the State, to buy property for the State in certain cases.

7. To exempt the site of, and the Public Buildings of the United States erected in Atlanta, from State, county, and municipal taxes.

8. Requesting the Governor to appoint a commission of twenty-one persons to take into consideration the memorial of Rev. J. O. A. Clarke, Bishop Pierce, et al.

9. Allowing the joint committee to investigate the indebtedness of Foster Blodgett and J. E. Parrott to report to the next General Assembly.

10. Allowing M. A. Hardin to publish a pamphlet of the laws and resolutions of the session.

11. Requesting the Governor to distribute 300 copies of Cobb's Analysis and Forms now in the State Library.

12. Requesting the Governor to extend executive clemency to Dr. Harrison Westmoreland and Bradford W. Olive.

13. Declaring the money arising from the sale of Agricultural Land Scrip not a General Fund, but a Special Fund to be used in accordance with the act of 1866, to establish an Agricultural College.

14. Authorizing an advance to the State Printer.

15. Authorizing the Governor to appoint an Auditor to audit certain change bills issued by the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Local and Business Notices.

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS. feb11—dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11—dtf

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5-deodly

A Sworn Statement will be Given of the Following Assertions:

Five Columns

—OF—

New Advertisements

Received in Three Hours on Saturday.

1,000 COPIES

OF THE

ATLANTA Commercial Advertiser

of Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1873, will be

Distributed Gratuitously

in the city of Atlanta.

Advertisements inserted at low figures and conspicuously displayed.

1,000 Copies

OF THE

ATLANTA Commercial Advertiser,

—OF—

Wednesday, February 27, 1873,

will be sent by mail.

Every Town and City

on roads leading from Atlanta, and

Every Hotel in the State will be Supplied With the Paper.

☞ Merchants look to your interest! A word to the wise is sufficient.

JOHN F. SHECUT & CO,
feb23. Office in Sun Building.

J. T. HAGAN. H. B. PARKER.

Good News! Good News!

HO! FOR PETRO OIL!

THE Legislature has this day repealed the law prohibiting the sale of Petro Oil in Georgia. All thanks, many thanks, unbounded thanks to our noble Senator and Representatives—Hillyer, Calhoun, Hoge and Howell. The farce called INSPECTION of Oil is defunct, dead, and we hope buried. Will have a car load of PETRO OIL in a few days.

Any one selling any of the light products of Petroleum, under the name of "Petro Oil," and the same not having been bought of us, or through us, will be dealt with according to law. Dealers in Oil will be supplied with genuine Petro Oil at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

RETAIL PRICE, 50 CENTS PER GALLON.

We also keep the very best quality of Kerosene Oil. We are sole agents for the celebrated "Crown" brand of Kerosene, being the best 110 degree Oil made in this country.

Pure Kerosene Oil 50 cents per gallon.
Address orders to
JNO. T. HAGAN & CO.,
Proprietors of Patent on Petro Oil,
February 17, 1873. Atlanta, Ga.
feb18..d&wlmo

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO!

Unequaled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—Cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—Cannot study a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—Cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price, $3 75.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.
feb11— apr12—wed&sud&w1w

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 5, Broad Street,

ATLANTA. GEORGIA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.,

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,

OLD TRIUMPH.

and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps.
oct15-dif feb3.

"DOMESTIC."

BEST. WHY?

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other,
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

Guano. Guano.

5,000 tons Reese & Co's Soluble Pacific Guano
500 tons Chesapeake Guano
500 tons Patapsco Guano
500 tons Acid Phosphate, for composting with Cotton Seed
100 tons Virginia Land Plaster
100 tons Cotton Food Guano.
We will sell the above on time upon reasonable terms.

ADAIR & BROS., Agents.
Atlanta, Ga.
feb23 d1mo

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.
feb11—dtf

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 55 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by
feb11-dtf T. L. WELLS.

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!
feb11—dtf

Anderson & Wells.

IN STORE.

13 Two-Horse Spring Wagon.

7 Two-Horse Indianapolis Wagons.

4 Two-Horse Hudson Wagons.

2 Bbls White Onion Sets.

2 Bbls Red Onion Sets.

3 Bbls Yellow Onion Sets.

3 Bls Red Onion Buttons.

50 Indianapolis Wood Pumps for shallow and Deep Wells.

50 Watt, 1 and 2 Horse Plows.

100 Other Make Plows.

Clover Seed.

BLUE GRASS SEED.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Orchard Grass Seed.

Rust Proof Oats.

RYE.

Seed Wheat.

Feed Cutters,

Corn Shellers, etc., etc.

In store and to arrive, for sale low. Call and examine our Stock.

AGENTS FOR

Pendleton Guano.

Farmers' Choice Guano.

Simpson & Lamphin's Texas Cotton Press.

H. & F. Blandy's Engines and Saw Mills

Ball's Ohio Reapers and Mowers.

Threshers—Pitts' Threshers.

To arrive next week, Twenty-Four One and Two-Horse Wagons—Studebaker Wagons.

ANDERSON & WELLS.
Alabama street, near Car Shed.
dec1—dtf

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston..........Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
mar3-dy T. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

NEWNAN, GEORGIA.

C. ROBINSON..........Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by strict attention to his business to merit a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial. jan5-dtf

The Kennesaw Route

BY THE

Western & Atlantic Railroad Company,

AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

Atlanta to Nashville, Louisville and Lynchburg

WITHOUT CHANGE!

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO

NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & MEMPHIS.

THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS

North, East and West.

MANY HOURS QUICKER—MANY MILES SHORTER

Than any Other Route TO NEW YORK.

☞ Excursion Tickets to New Orleans by this route for visitors to MARDI GRAS will be on sale at Atlanta from February 18th to 23d. Return coupons good if presented within thirty days from the date of sale.

A pamphlet entitled "Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Thirteenth Annual Festival, February 25th, 1873—The Mystick Krew of Comus—Their History and Festivals from 1857 to 1873," is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be secured upon application.

PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.

Westinghouse Air Brake

ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.

Purchase Tickets via Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and secure

Quick Time, Comfort and Safety.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1 d1m

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.
JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.

ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	3:41 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE,

Will leave Chattanooga	5:25 P M
Arrive Atlanta	1:00 A M

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:28 P M

INWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Through from New York,

Leave Chattanooga	5:45 A M
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 P M

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta	4:30 P M
Arrive Dalton	2:25 A M
Leave Dalton	12:00 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta	9:30 A M

E. B. WALKER,
feb7 d1m(insi de) Master Transportation.

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. McCAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs
jany29-dtf

BOARD.

TWO GOOD FRONT ROOMS, for Families, can be had by applying to MRS. DR. DRAKE,
Corner of Luckie and Fairlie streets.
feb20—d1w

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTOWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

☞ Opposite Passenger Depot.
GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.

☞ Will keep always on hand stock for sale Drovers can always find good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov6-tf

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

decl-tf Lewis A. Cain, Clerk.

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MRS. E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA,

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Baker Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, better known as the McDowell House, where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.
jan3-dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

DICKSON FERTILIZER COMPANY

Augusta, Georgia.

DICKSON COMPOUND DIAMOND COMPOUND

DICKSON'S—COMPOUND TRADE MARK.

I AM AGENT for the sale of the above Celebrated Fertilizers, for cotton, and can assure those who are planting cotton, that there is no Fertilizer superior to the DICKSON COMPOUND. It is put up in new sacks, and needs no pulverizing after being carried to the field. Those who have used it since the war will have no other.

Send in your orders early and they shall have prompt and careful attention. Terms as favorable as any other Standard Company.

W. S. CARROLL, Agent.
feb1—d1m At WEST & EDWARDS, Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gov't Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, W. G. ASHLEY, J. H. ELLSWORTH, L. H. HALL.
feb1—d6m

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers!

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place.

With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.
jan3—d&w6m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

—AND—

General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

jan29—d&w3m

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

Atlanta..........Georgia.

jan25—d1mo

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan24-d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with Cash buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with order indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.
J. & S. BONES & CO.,
jan21-d6mo AUGUSTA, GA.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.

M. N. ROGERS & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers OF

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal quality of goods.

Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more liable to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.

MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.
feb9-d2mo M. N. ROGERS & CO.

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE.

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal..........50 cents | Per Day..........$1 50
Per Week..........$5 00 | Per Month..........$ [illegible]

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.

STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.

jan8-dtf

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

THE LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.
E. R. WHITELEY, Sheriff.
feb-2dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE..........Proprietor.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and airy, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table shall be supplied with the best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.
aug23—6m

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, GA.,

J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have been lately fitted, cleaned and refurnished the above House for the accommodation of the traveling public. Their tables will be supplied with the best the market affords, and their servants polite and attentive.

Visitors in quest of health or pleasure will find both in this place, whose lovely climate and pure water are unsurpassed.

A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House.
Address orders to

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OUR DARLING.

Bounding like a football,
Kicking at the door;
Falling from the table-top,
Sprawling on the floor;
Smashing cups and saucers,
Splitting dolly's head;
Putting little pussy cat
Into baby's bed.
Building shops and houses,
Spoiling father's hat,
Hiding mother's precious keys
Underneath the mat;
Jumping on the fender,
Poking at the fire,
Dancing on his little legs—
Legs that never tire.
Making mother's heart leap
Fifty times a day;
Aping everything we do,
Every word we say.
Shouting, laughing, tumbling,
Roaring with a will,
Anywhere and everywhere,
Never, never still.
Present—bringing sunshine;
Absent—leaving night;
That's our precious darling,
That's our heart's delight.

A Lascar's Combat with a Shark.

From "Stafaring Men," an Unpublished Tale of the Sea by H. A. Stuart.

We had not long come into the roadstead at Madras when a circumstance occurred which I can not help relating. There was a Lascar on our ship who was very expert in handling a catamaran, a kind of raft made of three sticks of wood lashed together, and used in the surf, which in this place rolls in very heavily. This man had a little child, a boy of eight years, and while we lay here he would take this boy and show him how to handle the catamaran, it being his intention to bring the lad up to this pursuit.

Now it happened one morning that, going out very early, even before the day had sprung, the catamaran ran foul of a palm which was washing ashore, and overset, throwing the man and the boy into the water. The man rose easily enough, for he swam like a duck and made for the raft, which he had scarce reached when he saw a huge shark seize the child and make to sea with its prey.

The man, as may be supposed, was horrified at the sight, and for a moment dazed, but he soon recovered, and drawing a long knife which he carried in his cummerbund, plunged after the shark. I was on the beach at the time and saw the whole affair. The man disappeared, but rose again, the shark near him, and both apparently engaged in a desperate conflict. This lasted several minutes. The water then began to grow red; the man rose two or three times in quick succession, his knife still in his hand, and striking with great force and energy.

This continued several seconds. Then the shark rose suddenly, and, throwing its huge form half way out of the spray, sank with a heavy plunge, dying the waters with deep crimson as it disappeared. I looked now anxiously for the man, and seeing no sign of him thought he had shared the fate of his adversary, but presently he came to the surface, and swam directly for the shore. He was very much exhausted, but his body was without a wound, a strange circumstance, seeing the danger he had encountered.

After he had rested I asked him to relate the particulars of his combat with the sea monster, which he did. He said that as soon as he plunged into the water he saw the shark in the act of devouring the child; that he made toward it and gave it a stroke with his knife; that the shark turned and snapped at him; but he, diving, evaded its jaws, and coming under its belly gave it a stab, and the knife running along produced a wound over a yard in length, which, in short, made an end of the monster. On receiving this wound it raged about in a flurry for a few seconds, then careening on its side drifted at the mercy of the waves a mere piece of lifeless matter.

Such was the story of this man's encounter. While we were talking, I heard a great clamor among some of the Massoola boatmen on the beach, and sent one of our men to learn its occasion. He came back with the tidings that the shark had come ashore, and the noise we heard proceeded from the natives, who were amazed at its size, which was indeed enormous, and the number of wounds it had received; on hearing this I proceeded toward the place where it was stranded, taking the Lascar with me, who by this time had thoroughly regained his energies.

We approached the monster. It lay on its side among a lot of sea weed, the blood still oozing from the wounds with which its body was covered. The size, as I observed, was surprising. I had seen sharks of large proportions; but they were small compared to this creature. I did not measure it carefully, but it was near 30 feet in length, and as big round as the main mast of our ship. It had made a bold defense, and was not conquered till its life gushed out from a multitude of wounds.

After satisfying my curiosity, I had the monster opened, when a ghastly spectacle was presented. The child was found in its stomach, but utterly dismembered, the head being severed from the body, and the whole so ground together as to be scarcely recognizable. I was greatly overcome at this melancholy sight; even the apathy of the Hindoo gave way, and as he gazed on the remains of his child, his sorrow burst forth in loud lamentations.

NARROW GAUGE.

Success of the North and South Georgia Railroad.

The history of the North and South Railroad of Georgia—as yet a brief one—presents features which are of interest to the entire railroad circle of the country. Constructed upon the narrow gauge principle, it has demonstrated, by its handsome passenger coaches, speed and ease in riding, that the same comfort can be given passengers as is enjoyed on the roads of broader gauge. Its construction has fully shown the economy of the theory in building, and the actual operations of its transportation department have proved its ability to do all the work required of it, and at lower rates than under the old system. But one matter, therefore, remains to be considered, to wit: The safety of the new gauge. In reply to our inquiry upon this point, Capt. Chipley, the Superintendent of the Company, said that he would answer us in the language of the Superintendent of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, who, while attending the narrow gauge convention at St. Louis, in June last, when questioned as to the liability to accidents, said that he was hardly prepared to make any comparative statement, as his road, seventy-five miles long, had never had one.

The North and South trains have moved over fifteen thousand miles during construction and since the road was opened to business. The banks are necessarily green, and the company is subjected to all the danger of accidents incident to new roads.

Up to this time the road has carried South over its line 5,370 passengers, and North 4,811—not including many hundred laborers for contractors on the road. During the same time the company has transported over 1,300 bales of cotton, with the usual compliment of returning merchandise and guano, and also a large number of car loads of wood and lumber.

All of this has been accomplished without subjecting the company to the loss of a dollar, nor has life or limb been injured by an accident. None of our readers who have enjoyed a ride in the luxurious cars of the North and South and noticed its general operations can doubt the wonderful revolution in the railroad system of the country which the narrow gauge theory is destined to bring about.—*Hamilton Visitor.*

The Deacon Puzzled.—Deacon Johnson is a great temperance man, and sets a good example to total abstinence as far as he is seen.

Not long ago he employed a carpenter to make some alterations in his parlor. In repairing the corner near the fireplace it was found necessary to remove the wainscotting, when, lo! a discovery was made that astonished everybody. A brace of decanters, a tumbler, and a pitcher, were cosily reposing there if they had stood there from the beginning.

The deacon was summoned, and as he beheld the blushing bottles he exclaimed:

"Well, I declare, that is curious, sure enough. It must be that old Bains left them when he went out of this 'ere house thirty years ago."

"Perhaps he did," returned the carpenter; "but, deacon, the ice in the pitcher must have been tarnal mighty hard to stop till this time."

☞ They tell a good story in Lawrence of a professional man and wife, who bear the very highest reputation for severe propriety. Last Saturday night the gentleman told his wife he was going out on business and might not be back till late. "You are not going to the Black Crook, are you?" she asked. "Black Crook! what do you take me for?" he indignantly exclaimed. "Oh, well," said she, "I was only joking. I'm going out to do some shopping. Don't be alarmed if I am not home when you return." The next that worthy couple saw of each other was at the aforesaid Black Crook, where some destiny seated them side by side, to their astonishment.

How a Dog was "Sold."—Here is a true story. A family in town having a false grate in one of the rooms of the house, placed some red paper behind it to give the effect of fire. One of the coldest days this winter the dog belonging to the household came in from out of doors, and seeing the paper in the grate, deliberately walked up to it and laid himself down before it, curled up in the best way to receive the glowing heat as it came from the fire. He remained motionless for a few minutes; feeling no warmth he raised his head and looked over his shoulder at the grate; still feeling no heat he arose and carefully applied his nose to the grate and smelt of it. It was as cold as ice. With a look of supreme disgust, his tail curled down between his legs, every hair on his body saying "I'm sold," the dog trotted out of the room, not even deigning to cast a look at the party in the room, who had watched his actions, and laughed so heartily at his misfortunes. That dog had reason as well as instinct. *Troy Times.*

Carrying Concealed Weapons.—The grand jury, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of New York, on Thursday made a presentment in favor of the Legislature passing a law which will make the carrying of a pistol or concealed weapon, except in cases provided for, an offense to be punished with great severity. They say the evil is a growing one, and should be stopped at once. The Court said it heartily indorsed the recommendation. It is gratifying to see this purpose of suppressing a ruffian and murderous practice manifested in different official quarters. If our law, which is of some advantage as it is, were made more sweeping on this subject, it would be still more effectual, perhaps, in behalf of the peace of the community.

A Wise Regulation.—The height of the architectural front of buildings in Paris is by law determined according to the width of the streets. Thus the buildings cannot exceed 38 feet in height in streets less than 26 feet wide; 48 feet in streets from 26 to 32 feet in width. For boulevards and streets exceeding 65 feet in width the municipal authorities have the power to permit the height to be carried to a maximum of 65 feet, provided that in no case the building shall have more than five stories above the first story.

☞ The oppression of the negro and the carpet-bag government in Louisiana and New Orleans has been ruinous to the people of that State. The debt of the Crescent City alone is one-fourth of her assessed property. Since 1867, the real estate of the city has declined more than thirty per cent. in value. *Enquirer.*

Reading Notices.

Crawfordville, Ga., March 31, 1870.

Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co.:

Gents—I am directed by my uncle, Hon. Alexander H. Stevens, to say to you that he is inclined to believe that he has derived some benefit from the use of Simmons' Liver Regulator, and that he wishes to give it a further trial. You will therefore please send to his address two more bottles by express C. O. D. feb25-deod1w&w1t

A Fragrant Breath and Pearly Teeth are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means, should not complain, when accused of gross neglect. The Sozodont will speedily eradicate the cause of a foul breath, beautifying, preserving the teeth to the oldest age.

feb25—d1w&w1t

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" manifest remarkable curative properties.

feb25—d1w&w1t

Delays are dangerous. Don't neglect your Cough. It may get beyond control. Dr. Tutt's Expectorant is a prompt, reliable remedy. feb25—d1w&w1t

Saddles, Saddles! Harness, Harness! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of homemade Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.

nov30-d3m

Bachelors' Hair Dye.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.

oct2—d1y

Schenck's Pulmonic Candy embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H. Schenck & Son,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.

feb26— dec25—deodly

Madison House.
MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors.
apr19—dtf

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME
Courier and Chattooga Advertiser,
BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 13th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.

By reason of having the Largest Circulation in those counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON, CHATTOOGA, WALKER and DADE.

No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.

☞ The COURIER was established in 1843, and has been published the last 18 years by the present Proprietor. M. DWINELL, Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.

Rome, Ga., January 15, 1873—dtf

Wayside House.
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA.

IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable. A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
feb19—dtf

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8-dly

Grantville High School.

FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.

The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH, Grantville, Georgia.
dec13—dtf

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, in the legal hours of sale, on first Tuesday in March next at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, a house and lot on Tatnall street in said city near the junction of Tatnall and Mitchell streets. Said lot is 33 feet front and about 100 feet deep, within which stand building thereon. Sold as the property of Abram Williams, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

Terms—Half cash; balance six months, with 10 per cent. interest.
WILLIAM JENNINGS, Administrator.
jan17—d1aw6w Printer's fee $10

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.20 o'clock	A. M.
Leaves Atlanta	5.20	A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40	P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	3.40	P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15	P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.15	P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6 30	A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	7.00	A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	5 45 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 ... P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:44 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:20 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 28 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5 45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:20 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	2:25 A. M
Leaves Dalton	12:00 M N
Arrives in Atlanta	8:50 A M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:45 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11:30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:30 P. M.
Leave Kingston	12:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:30 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:28 P M	3 44 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:45 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line)	9:05 P M	11:20 A M
Arrive St. Louis (via Iron Mountain Railroad)	11:00 P M	12:50 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A M
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 47 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	2 25 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION
TO
Mobile and New Orleans.
THE
GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL
AT
NEW ORLEANS,
TAKES PLACE ON
Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN
OF
Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day-Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta
WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA
ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,

long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS
ARE
Particularly Requested
TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 22d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS
FROM DATE OF SALE.
FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return...$34 25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or Berths can be secured by addressing V. DUNNING, Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company or, BEAU CAMPBELL, Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.

jan19—dtf

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK [of my own] manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 422, Atlanta. T. G. HEWALD.

dec24—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
...GTON, GEORGIA.
jan27—dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

Charleston, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:20 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M
Leaves Augusta	9:20 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:05 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:20 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:20 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6.30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7.20 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:05 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

jan8-tf

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

· CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York by Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan5-d3m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. MARSHALL J. CLARKE.

JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jun1-d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr13—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may25—d1y

J. A. ...NT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHARD LeSUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

LeSUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march21—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent.
jan11—d&w6m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov13—d6mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each). He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—d1y

DR. B. A. PHILLIPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,
By D. P. SMITH,
(Successor to E. Thom...)

THIS HOUSE is within four hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly refurnished and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction.

McDowell House,
NEWNAN, GA.
L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.
april1—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is effected by Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion. It acts directly on these organs, enabling them to remove those waste products in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq, N. Y.

Employment, $100 per week, Agents & others to sell a new article, indispensable to merch'ts & manf'rs. Add. with stamp, R B Smith & Co, 95 Liberty-st, N. Y.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. ☞ Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 160 pages, and 3 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 2 stamps. Address, N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!!

We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address, A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION

of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Paraffine Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil..a$1 20 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Spindle Oil..a$1 15 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine Oil..a$1 10 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Spindle Oil..a$1 50 per gal
Manufactured only by
E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

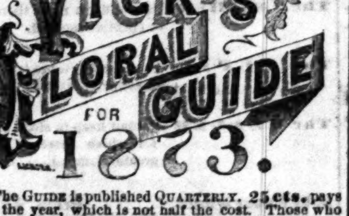
The immense sale, 10,000 In One Month on

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

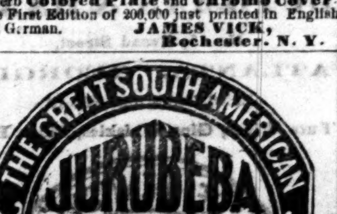
is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILD-FIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced interior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS. Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

345 & 347 BROADWAY, N.Y.
27 YEARS IN USE AND NOT A LOSS BY FIRE OR THIEVES
OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.



The Guide is published Quarterly. 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German. JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.



is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York, Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.
A CONSUMPTIVE CURED

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,

CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa.,
feb3— ...

1873.
WM. J. LAND,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.

WM. J. LAND,
dec21—d3m P. O. Box 285.

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS .... Proprietor.
jan10—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
BY MRS. E. McLARIN,
Fairburn .... Georgia.

☞ Board per Day $2 ...

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may15—dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 10 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	5 35 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	2 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis, AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec20-dtf

Take Notice!
REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— july3—dtf

THE "GENUINE"
"COAL CREEK COAL!"
J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan5—d6m

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.

Apply at this office. jan17-dtf

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS
BY THE
Blue Mountain Route,
VIA
Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P M train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving Selma at .... 9 ... P M, and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P M
Jackson	12 00 night
Vicksburg	3 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	5 35 A M
Mobile	7 30 P M
New Orleans	1 50 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by ... 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK, General Passenger Agent, Selma, Ala. R. G. BARNEY, General Superintendent.

BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent, No. 4 Kimball House.
jan23—dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH
HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leave Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,
GEO. H. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodation, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel. nov3—d3m

SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. H. STILLWELL, Proprietor.
may15—dtf

1873! **1873!**

MERCHANTS

ARE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES and WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the city.
Respectfully,
A. K. SEAGO.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.

Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as

'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE,'
—AND—
John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bone.

TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT.

Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.

The CASH TRADE will also receive special attention. Address

A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan9— ...

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

THREE TIMES A WEEK.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in expedition or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND, —— Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA

Iron Steamships.

VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
Sailing Days—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Hainie, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships at Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Reclining Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating House at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good.

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
nov1—eodtf

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5.00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7.00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d1mo

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.
feb8-d3m ED. W. HOLLAND.

THE LaGRANGE REPORTER.
VOLUME XXIX.
J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and Prop'r.

THIS well known and popular weekly is the oldest of its class in Georgia, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any provincial journal in the State. Parties desiring the trade of Troup, Meriwether, Heard and Harris counties will find the Reporter the best medium for obtaining it.

Subscription, - - $2 50 per Annum
jan15—dtf

BOB WHITE!

Bob White! Bob White!

Bob White! Bob White! Bob White

SMOKING TOBACCO,

MANUFACTURED BY

Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,
Lynchburg, Va.

Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.

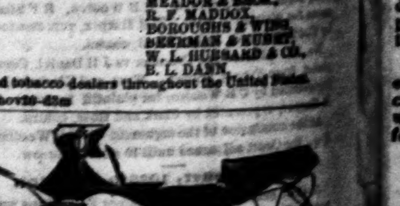
For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received,

Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,

at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas. For sale by

MEADOR & BRO.,
R. F. MADDOX,
BOROUGHS & WISE,
BEERMAN & KUHRT,
W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
B. L. DANN,

and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov20—d3m



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PHAETONS,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID McBRIDE,
35 Decatur Street.
sep22-d6m—dec23-d3m

BARTOW HOUSE,
T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor.
Cartersville .... Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.
jan23—dtf